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# ONE THOUSAND POPULAR QUOTATIONS

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ONE THOUSAND  
POPULAR QUOTATIONS

COMPRISING THE  
CHOICEST THOUGHTS AND SAYINGS  
OF EMINENT WRITERS OF ALL AGES,

TOGETHER WITH NEARLY  
THREE HUNDRED ORIGINAL AND CHOICE SELECTIONS,

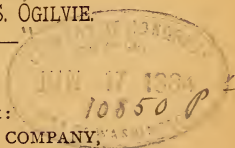
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SUITABLE FOR WRITING IN

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

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## PREFACE.

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THE clattering reception which has been given to "THE ALBUM WRITER'S FRIEND," a little volume of a similar character to this and of which over one hundred thousand copies have been issued, and the many calls from friends for another book of a similar character, but with new selections, is our explanation of the appearance of this collection.

If within its pages shall be found sentiments which shall make friendship stronger, love more lasting, and be an aid to those who may be invited to inscribe kind words for a friend, our object shall have been accomplished.

THE COMPILER.



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# ONE THOUSAND POPULAR QUOTATIONS.

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## ABILITY.

Ability doth hit the mark, where presumption over-shooteth, and diffidence falleth short. CUSA.

To become an able man in any profession, there are three things necessary—nature, study and practice. ARISTOTLE.

The more able a man is, if he makes ill use of his abilities, the more dangerous will he be to the commonwealth.

DEMOSTHENES.

In the literary as well as military world, most powerful abilities will often be found concealed under a rustic garb.

PLINY.

Natural ability without education has oftener raised man to glory and virtue, than education without natural ability.

CICERO.

The man who is fitted out by nature, and sent into the world with great abilities, is capable of doing great good or mischief in it.

ADDISON.

Ability is the power of applying knowledge to practical purposes.

G. F. GRAHAM.

Every man's ability may be strengthened or increased by culture.

J. ABBOTT.

Ability in man is knowledge which emanates from Divine light.

ZOROASTER.

To know, and not have the ability to perform, is doubly unfortunate.

SOLON.

Native ability without education is like a tree which bears no fruit.

ARISTIPPUS.

We rate ability in men by what they finish, not by what they attempt.

N. MACDONALD.

If you have moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiency. SIR J. REYNOLDS.

The rich are able, but not liberal; the poor are generous, but lack ability. ACTON.

All experience shows that different persons have different degrees of ability. R. WHATELY.

Human ability is an unequal match for the unforeseen vicissitudes of life. BLAIR.

Ability is the art of knowing how to judge of men and things by what is in ourselves. CONFUCIUS.

It is not genius so much as ability that carries one through the battles of life. A. B. STREET.

No matter how skilfully a man plays the game of life, there is but one test of his ability—did he win? C. LEVER.

An able man shows his spirit by gentle words and by resolute actions, he is neither hot nor timid. CHESTERFIELD.

Ability is active power. N. WEBSTER.

Ability is the power of doing. G. CRABB.

Ability is a poor man's wealth. M. WREN.

Let each one do according to his ability. TERENCE.

Do not feel too much joy at your ability. TSANG.

Ability is that sufficiency which cometh from God. J. WYCLIFFE.

Ability consists in doing what we apprehend we can do. HAKEWELL.

No person shall be obliged to do beyond his ability. MAHOMET.

Ability in man is an apt good, if it be applied to good ends. DIOGENES.

A husband without ability is like a house without a roof. EUDOXUS.

There is no greater proof of the abilities of a general, than to investigate, with the utmost care, into the character and natural abilities of his opponent. POLYBIUS.

What we lack in natural abilities may usually be made up by industry; a dwarf may keep pace with a giant if he will only move his legs fast enough. D. G. PRENTICE.

Ability wins us the esteem of the true men; luck that of the people. ROCHEFOUCAULD.

The concealment of our abilities hath not more of modesty than safety. J. HALL.

Natural abilities are like natural plants; they need pruning by study. LORD BACON.

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## BEAUTY.

The criterion of true beauty is that it increases on examination; if false, that it lessens. There is something, therefore, in true beauty that corresponds with right reason, and is not merely the creation of fancy. LORD GREVILLE.

Beauty is a fairy; sometimes she hides herself in a flower-cup, or under a leaf, or creeps into the old ivy, and plays hide-and-seek with the sunbeams, or haunts some ruined spot, or laughs out of a bright young face. G. A. SALA.

It is only through the morning gate of the beautiful that you can penetrate into the realm of knowledge; that which we feel here as beauty, we shall one day know as truth.

SCHILLER.

The contemplation of beauty in nature, in art, in literature, in human character, diffuses through our being a soothing and subtle joy, by which the heart's anxious and aching cares are softly smiled away. E. P. WHIPPLE.

Beauty of form affects the mind, but then it must be understood that it is not the mere shell that we admire; we are attracted by the idea that this shell is only a beautiful case adjusted to the shape and value of a still more beautiful pearl within. The perfection of outward loveliness is the soul shining through its crystalline covering. JANE PORTER.

The beauty of the face is a frail possession, a short-lived flower, only attached to the mere epidermis; but that of the mind is innate and unchangeable. MOLIERE.

The mind that has beauty in it and learns not to express it, is like iron that has a jewel set in it—it holds it for no suitable use, and is rust-gathering while it does so.

REV. H. HOOKER.

The greatest gift that ever the gods bestowed upon man is beauty; for it both delighteth the eye, contenteth the mind, and winneth good will and favor of all men. ANACHARSIS.

There should be, methinks, as little merit in loving a woman for her beauty as in loving a man for his prosperity; both being equally subject to change. POPE.

Nature has given horns to bulls, hoofs to horses, swiftness to hares, the power of swimming to fishes, of flying to birds, understanding to men. She had nothing more for women. What then does she give? Beauty, which can resist shields and spears; she who is beautiful is stronger than iron and fire.

ANACREON.

Beauty is a dangerous property, tending to corrupt the mind of the wife, though it soon loses its influence over the husband; a figure agreeable and engaging, which inspires affection, without the ebriety of love is a much safer choice.

LORD KAMES.

Beauty has been the delight and torment of the world ever since it began; the philosophers have felt its influence so sensibly that almost every one of them has left some saying or other which intimated that he knew too well the power of it.

STEELE.

A smooth, soft, and transparent skin, is no less indispensable to the perfection of beauty than elegance of figure; it is, indeed, the barometer of the health and soundness of the individual, and the most indubitable sign of true beauty.

SIR J. CLARK.

Moral beauty is the basis of all true beauty. This foundation is somewhat covered and veiled in nature: art brings it out, and gives it more transparent forms. It is here that art, when it knows well its powers and resources, engages in a struggle with nature in which it may have the advantage.

V. COUSIN.

The most natural beauty in the world is honesty and moral truth; for all beauty is truth; true features make the beauty of a face, and true proportions the beauty of architecture, as true measures that of harmony and music.

EARL OF SHAFTESBURY.

Beauty is the true prerogative of women, and so peculiarly their own, that our sex, though naturally requiring another sort of feature, is never in its lustre but when puerile and beardless, confused and mixed with theirs.

M. E. MONTAIGNE.

In all things that live there are certain regularities and deficiencies which are not only signs of life, but sources of beauty; no human face is exactly the same in its lines on each side, no leaf perfect in its lobes, no branch in its symmetry.

RUSKIN.



Beauty is as summer fruits, which are easy to corrupt, and that cannot last; and for the most part it makes a dissolute youth, and an age a little out of countenance; but yet certainly again, if it light well, it maketh virtues shine and vices blush.

LORD BACON.

Beauty in a modest woman is like fire at a distance, or like a sharp sword; neither doth the one burn, nor the other wound those that come not too near them.

CERVANTES.

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## CHARITY.

In every relation of life we must bear and forbear; we must not expect perfection, and each party should carry the cloak of charity for the other.

REV. M. HUGGINS.

He that rightly understands the reasonableness and excellency of charity, will know that it can never be excusable to waste any of our money in pride and folly.

W. LAW.

Those deeds of charity which we have done shall stay forever with us; and that wealth which we have so bestowed we only keep; the other is not ours.

T. MIDDLETON.

Because men believe not Providence, therefore they do so greedily scrape and hoard; they do not believe any reward for charity, therefore they will part with nothing.

I. BARROW.

The spirit of the world encloses four kinds of spirits diametrically opposed to charity—the spirit of resentment, spirit of aversion, spirit of jealousy, and the spirit of indifference.

BOSSUET.

Heaven be their resource who have no other but the charity of the world, the stock of which, I fear, is no way sufficient for the many great claims which are hourly made upon it.

STERNE.

I have no respect for that self-boasting charity which neglects all objects of commiseration near and around it, but goes to the end of the earth in search of misery, for the purpose of talking about it.

G. MASON.

The charities of life are scattered everywhere, enameling the vales of human beings as the flowers paint the meadows; they are not the fruit of study, nor the privilege of refinement, but a natural instinct.

G. BANCROFT.

True charity is not methodical, and scarcely judicious, so to speak, but is liable to excesses and transports.

MASSILLON.

Charity is that rational and constant affection which makes us sacrifice ourselves to the human race, as if we were united with it, so as to form one individual, partaking equally in its adversity and prosperity. CONFUCIUS.

I have much more confidence in the charity which begins in the home and diverges into a large humanity, than in the world-wide philanthropy which begins at the outside of our horizon to converge into egotism. MRS. JAMESON.

Charity in adversity is patient, in prosperity temperate, in passions strong, in good works quick, in temptations secure, in hospitality bountiful, amongst her true children joyful, amongst her false friends patient. N. LYNCE.

How beautiful it is to be able to sing for purposes of charity! JENNY LIND.

Large charity doth never soil, but only whitens soft white hands. J. R. LOWELL.

True charity should begin at home, among our kindred and friends. LODI.

Did universal charity prevail, earth would be a heaven, and hell a fable. COLTON.

Charity taken in its largest extent is nothing but the sincere love of God and our neighbor. W. WAKE.

Charity is the gate of the Sanctuary which leadeth to the vision of the Holy Trinity. MAXIMUS.

The nature of charity is to draw all things to itself, and make them partakers of itself. LACTANTIUS.

A rich man without charity is a rogue; and perhaps it would be no difficult matter to prove that he is also a fool. FIELDING.

We often meet with more instances of true charity among the ignorant and poor than among those who profess to be Christians. M. BANDEILLO.

Charity is an eternal debt. PASQUIER QUESNEL.

Charity is a universal duty. DR. JOHNSON.

Charity is better than learning. CARDINAL BONA.

True charity finds its just reward. T. MAY.

Charity is the first-born of religion. FRAZER.

Charity is the very livery of Christ. LATIMER.

Charity does not consist in alms-giving. LANDO.

Charity is an angel breathing on riches. HALE.

True charity makes others' wants its own.

ROBERT DANBORNE.

First daughter to the love of God is charity to man.

DRENNAN.

The poor claim charity as a right from the affluent.

MONTAUDON.

True charity is the scope of all God's commandments.

ST. CRYSOSTOM.

He always hath something to give that is full of charity.

ST. BERNARD.

Be charitable and indulgent to every one but yourself.

JOUBERT.

A woman who wants a charitable heart, wants a pure mind.

HALIBURTON.

Let your charity begin at home, but do not let it stop there.

H. MARTYN.

O Charity! Thou friend to him who knows no friend beside!

CANON BOWLES.

The highest exercise of charity is charity to the uncharitable.

JOHN S. BUCKMINSTER.

That charity which longs to publish itself, ceases to be charity.

J. HUTTON.

Nothing seems much clearer than the direction of charity. Would we all but relieve, according to the measure of our means, those objects immediately within the range of our personal knowledge, how much of the worst evil of poverty might be alleviated!

DR. T. CHALMERS.

There is a debt of mercy and pity, of charity and compassion, of relief and succor, due to human nature, and payable from one man to another; and such as deny to pay it to the distressed in the time of their abundance, may justly expect it will be denied themselves in a time of want. W. BURKITT.

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## CUSTOM.

Custom governs the world; it is the tyrant of our feelings and our manners, and rules with a hand of a despot.

J. BARTLETT.

Choose always the way that seems the best, however rough it may be; custom will render it easy and agreeable.

PYTHAGORAS.

It is of great advantage when the customs of a nation are such as are likely to lead to good habits among the people.

J. F. GRAHAM.

Custom has an ascendancy over the understanding.

I. WATTS.

Nature itself is but a first custom, as custom is a second nature.

PASCAL.

Custom may lead a man into many errors; but it justifies none.

FIELDING.

People love their ancient customs.

ARISTOTLE.

Custom is the universal sovereign.

PINDARUS.

Custom is a most powerful master.

PLINY.

National customs are national honors.

THAARUP.

Men do more things from custom than from reason.

FABARIA.

Custom often overrules reason.

ROCHESTER.

Every land has its own custom.

T. CUNHA.

A bad custom ought to be broken.

ROUSSEAU.

There is no tyrant like custom, and no freedom where its edicts are not resisted.

BOVEE.

If you are determined to live and die a slave to custom see that it is at least a good one.

E. P. DAY.

There are not unfrequently substantial reasons underneath for customs that appear to us absurd.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE.

Custom will often blind one to the good, as well as to the evil effects of any long-established system.

R. WHATELY.

The customs and fashions of men change like leaves on the bough, some of which go and others come.

DANTE.

Custom is the sovereign of mortals and of gods; with its powerful hand it regulates things the most violent.

PINDARUS.

By custom, practice and patience, all difficulties and hardships, whether of body or of fortune, are made easy.

L'ÉTRANGE.

How many unjust and wicked things are sanctioned by custom.

TERENCE.

Custom, though never so ancient, without truth, is but an old error.

CYPRIAN.

Custom is the tyranny of the lower human faculties over the higher.

MME. NECKER.

It is hard to abolish a custom once introduced, however foolish or effeminate. A. SEVERUS.

Custom is the law of fools. SIR J. VANBRUGH.

Custom is a tyrant. P. SYRUS.

## CURSE.

If every curse should stick a visible blister on the tongue, as it does insensible ones on the soul, how many men's tongues would be too big for their mouths, and their mouths as an open sepulchre full of dead men's bones. H. SPENCER.

The term curse differs in the degree of evil pronounced or wished; imprecation and execration always imply some positive great evil, and in fact as much evil as can be conceived by man in his anger; the anathema respects the evil which is pronounced according to the canon law, by which a man is not only put out of church, but held up as an object of offence. G. CRABB.

Curses often have a contrary effect; if uttered by those who are lavish with them, they pass for nothing; but if from those whom we love, they exert a powerful influence over us, because we then know that their displeasure must be great to draw forth such condemnation. On the whole, curses are bad; for like the boomerang in the hands of a skillful thrower, they are apt to return upon those who sent them.

W. T. BURKE.

An opinion that is backed by curses, shows a limited range of ideas. E. H. CHAPIN.

Curses are like processions; they return to the place from which they came. RUFFINI.

The curse of man stands for nothing; but the curse of God is everlasting damnation. JAMES ELLIS.

"In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread;" this is a curse which has proved a blessing in disguise. COLTON.

Dinna curse him, sir; I have heard a man say that a curse was like a stone flung up to the heavens, and maist like to return on his head that sent it. SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Curses are always out of season. J. A. LEHMUS.

A curse is like a cloud—it passes. P. J. BAILEY.

The curse on the hearth wounds the deepest.

MCDONALD CLARKE.

Curses, like young chickens, come home to roost. BULWER.

We let our blessings get mouldy, and then call them curses. H. W. BEECHER.

## DRESS.

We are captivated by dress. OVID.

Judge not a man by his dress. G. B. CHILDS.

Dress does not give knowledge. YRIARTE.

A bad dress usually covers a good drinker. CERVANTES.

She that has an ill husband shows it in her dress. DUBOIS.

The true ornament of a matron is virtue, not dress. JUSTIN.

No woman dresses below herself from mere caprice.

C. LAMB.

We eat to please ourselves, but dress to please others.

FRANKLIN.

Dress has a moral effect upon the conduct of mankind.

SIR J. BARRINGTON.

The plainer the dress, with greater lustre does beauty appear.

HALIFAX.

A rich dress is not worth a straw to one who has a poor mind.

AZ-ZUBAIDI.

Innocence and piety do not consist in wearing an old or coarse dress.

EDDIN SAADI.

The only medicine which does woman more good than harm is dress.

RICHTER.

A plain genteel dress is more admired, and obtains more credit, than lace and embroidery, in the eyes of the judicious and sensible.

WASHINGTON.

A gentleman's taste in dress is, upon principle, the avoidance of all things extravagant; it consists in the quiet simplicity of exquisite neatness.

BULWER.

The greatest beauty in female dress is that which is most simple, and at the same time gracefully adapted to exhibit the natural beauty of the female form.

G. P. MORRIS.

In the matter of dress, one should always keep below one's ability.

MONTESQUIEU.

As a rough shell encloses a pearl, so does a mean dress often cover the upright and noble.

AR-RASHID.

Dress changes, but we are not to suppose on that account that the make of body changes also. FONTENELLE.

As to matters of dress, I would recommend one never to be first in the fashion, nor the last out of it. J. WESLEY.

The perfection of dress is in the union of three requisites—in its being comfortable, cheap, and tasteful. BOVEE.

Those who think that in order to dress well, it is necessary to dress extravagantly or grandly, make a great mistake.

G. D. PRENTICE.

Dress, so far as it respects neatness and cleanliness, is of great importance to the first impression we make upon others.

R. G. PARKER.

If dress hides deformities, it hides beauties also; a well formed man is easily known, but generally there is suspicion about a woman.

DR. PORTER.

Ye who dress in sumptuous array! Know that the saddle-cloth changeth not the nature of the ass, nor splendid trappings the pedigree of the pack-horse.

AL-MUBARRAD.

The glitter and finery of dress is one of the most trifling considerations in nature, and what a man of sense would be ashamed to reckon even as the least part of merit.

S. CROXALL.

As long as there are cold and nakedness in the land around you, so long can there be no question at all but that splendor of dress is a crime. In due time, when we have nothing better to set people to work at, it may be right to let them make lace and cut jewels; but as long as there are any who have no blankets for their beds, and no rags for their bodies, so long it is blanket-making and tailoring we must set people to work at, not lace.

RUSKIN.

Men of quality never appear more amiable than when their dress is plain; their birth, rank, title, and its appendages are at best invidious; and as they do not need the assistance of dress, so, by their disclaiming the advantages of it, they make their superiority set more easy.

SHENSTONE.

As the index tells us the contents of stories, and directs to the particular chapter, even so does the outward habit and superficial order of garments give us a taste of the spirit, and demonstratively point all the internal quality of the soul; and there cannot be a more evident, palpable, gross manifestation of poor, degenerate blood and breed, than a rude, unpolished, disordered, and slovenly dress.

MASSINGER.

Nothing can be better calculated to increase the price of silk than the present manner of dressing. A lady's train is not bought but at some expense, and after it has swept the public walks for a very few evenings, is fit to be worn no longer; more silk must be bought in order to repair the breach, and some ladies of peculiar economy are thus found to patch up their tails eight or ten times in a season.

GOLDSMITH.

It is not the dress that makes the monk; many are dressed like monks who are inwardly anything but monks; and some wear Spanish caps who have but little of the valor of the Spaniard in them.

RABELAIS.

It is an assertion which admits of much proof, that a stranger of tolerable sense, dressed like a gentleman, will be better received by those of quality above him, than one of much better parts whose dress is regulated by the rigid notions of frugality.

STEELE.

Dress yourself fine where others are fine, and plain where others are plain; but take care that your clothes are well made and fit you, for otherwise they will give you a very awkward air.

CHESTERFIELD.

## EDUCATION.

It is not only by bodily exercises, by educational institutions, or by lessons in music, that our youth are trained, but much more effectually by public example.

ÆSCHYLUS.

One of two things must be done in this country. Parents must spend money to educate their children, or they must pay taxes to build penitentiaries to punish crime.

F. HOLDEN.

In some who have run up to men without education we may observe many great qualities darkened and eclipsed; their minds are crusted over, like a diamond in a rock.

H. FELTON.

To develop in each individual all the perfection of which he is susceptible, is the object of education.

E. KANT.

The art of educating requires skill in fostering a love of mental activity and a desire of knowledge.

J. HAMBLETON.

As farmers believe it most advantageous to sow in mist, so the first seeds of education should fall in the first and thickest mist of life.

RICHTER.



Where education has been entirely neglected, or improperly managed, we see the worst passion ruling with uncontrolled and incessant sway. S. PARR.

It is a great art in the education of youth to find out peculiar aptitudes, or, where none exist, to create inclinations which may serve as substitutes. D. M. MORR.

The education of the child is principally derived from its own observation of the actions, the words, the voice, the looks, of those with whom it lives. BISHOP JEBB.

The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures. SYDNEY SMITH.

A boy will learn more true wisdom in a public school in a year, than by a private education in five. GOLDSMITH.

Effeminate education, which we call indulgence, destroys all the strength both of mind and body. QUINTILIAN.

The education of children is a thing which is intimately connected with the instruction of their mothers, and is really a matter of the most absolute importance. MUTSUHITO.

In this country every one gets a mouthful of education, but scarcely any one gets a full meal. T. PARKER.

In the education of children love is first to be instilled, and out of love obedience is to be educed. S. T. COLERIDGE.

We speak of educating our children: do we know that our children also educate us. MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company, and reflection must finish him. J. LOCKE.

He is to be educated because he is a man, and not because he is to make shoes, nails, and pins. W. E. CHANNING.

Begin early the course of education, while the mind is pliant and age is flexible. VIRGIL.

The aim of education should be to teach us rather how to think than what to think. J. BEATTIE.

No woman is educated who is not equal to the successful management of a family. G. W. BURNAP.

The best and most important part of a man's education is that which he gives himself. E. GIBBON.

The general desire for education, and the general diffusion of it, is working, and partly has worked, a great change in the habits of the mass of the people. BISHOP RYDER.

Education should always be rendered pleasing. SPEUSIPPUS.

I consider that it is on instruction and education that the future security and direction of the destiny of every nation chiefly and fundamentally rests. L. KOSSUTH.

Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army. If we retrench the wages of the schoolmaster we must raise those of the recruiting sergant. E. EVERETT.

Education forms the man. J. GAY.

Education is the apprentice of life. WILLMOTT.

Education is the chief defense of nations. BURKE.

Education ought to depend on the inclination of the child. GOETHE.

The education of the human mind commences in the cradle. T. COGAN.

Common education instils into young people a second self-love. ROCHEFOUCAULD.

Education is like a crown of gold, uniting honor with real worth. DEMOPHILUS.

Nature supplies the raw material, education is the manufacturer. JULIUS FROBELL.

Education is our only political safety; outside of this ark all is deluge. H. MANN.

The greatest evil of modern education is the injury it inflicts on health. O. S. FOWLER.

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living. W. PHILLIPS.

Our common education is not intended to render us good and wise, but learned. T. FULLER.

Practical education implies the art of making active and useful what we learn. J. W. PARKER.

All nations have agreed on the necessity of a strict education, which consisted in the observance of moral duties. SWIFT.

As a father should provide for the religious education of his children, so should a government for the instruction of its subjects. SIR G. SINCLAIR.

The education of the common people is a most effectual means of securing our persons and our property. T. B. MACAULAY.

## FREEDOM.

Many politicians are in the habit of laying it down as a self-evident proposition, that no people ought to be free till they are fit to use their freedom ; the maxim is worthy of the fool in the old story, who resolved not to go into the water till he had learned to swim.

T. B. MACAULAY.

If it be the pleasure of heaven that my country shall require the poor offering of my life, the victim shall be ready at the appointed hour of sacrifice, come when that hour may ; but, while I do live, let me have a country, or, at least, the hope of a country, and that a free country.

J. ADAMS.

In a free country, every man thinks he has a concern in all public matters ; that he has a right to form and a right to deliver an opinion upon them. They sift, examine, and discuss them ; they are curious, eager, attentive, and jealous ; and by making such matters the daily subject of their thoughts and discoveries, vast numbers contract a very tolerable knowledge of them, and some a very considerable one.

BURKE.

Freedom pre-supposes something, which is, however, never found : a whole people, at least the greater part of them, to be virtuous. The passions and sensual feelings have ever much more power over men, taking them as a whole, than reason and the clearest truth. The world had indeed always in its mouth moral saws, yet acted on impressions dictated by passions ; at the best the good people deceived themselves, and were selfish in their love of mankind, so tyrannical in their patriotism, so blind, eagle-eyed though they were, when it touched their weaknesses and favorite inclinations.

G. FORSTER.

The savage makes his boast of freedom ; but what is its worth ? Free as he is, he continues for ages in the same ignorance, leads the same comfortless life, sees the same untamed wilderness spread around him ; but progress, the growth of power, is the end and boon of liberty ; and without this, a people may have the name, but want the substance and spirit of freedom.

W. E. CHANNING.

Of what use is freedom of thought, if it will not produce freedom of action, which is the sole end, how remote soever in appearance, of all objections against Christianity ? And therefore the free thinkers consider it an edifice wherein all the parts have such a mutual dependence on each other, that if you pull out one single nail, the whole fabric must fall to the ground.

SWIFT.

## FREEMASONRY.

Masonry is not religion, but it is rooted in religion.

S. FALLOWS.

Not a step can be taken in masonry without faith in God.

REV. J. F. FORESTER.

The science of freemasonry embraces every branch of moral duty.

G. OLIVER.

Masonry is a succession of allegories, vehicles of great lessons in morals and philosophy.

A. PIKE.

Masonry is the truest exemplification of our national motto: liberty, equality, fraternity.

V. HUGO.

Freemasonry is a federation, the members of which are allied together for the good of mankind.

CARL VAN DALEN.

Other societies and institutions, like the Colossus of Rhodes, may extend from land to land, but masonry overstrides the world.

J. N. MAFFIT.

O that the world could behold a brotherhood of nations, actuated by the same principles that govern us as masons! War is impossible between two brothers.

GARIBALDI.

It cannot be denied that the system of morality in which we, as masons, have been instructed, is the very highest and best that the wisdom of man has ever devised.

H. W. NYE.

As a military man I can say, and I speak from experience, that I have known many soldiers who were masons; I never knew a good mason who was a bad soldier.

LORD COMBERMERE.

It is the internal, not the external qualifications of a man that should recommend him as a candidate for masonry.

G. CARLYLE.

Freemasonry is a system of ethics, and teaches the theory and practice of all that is good in relation to God and man.

JOHN W. BROWN.

The object of masonry is to inculcate faith, hope and charity among men. Woman being already possessed of these virtues, it would be a work of superogation for her to become a member of the Order.

E. P. DAY.

Masonry is an art, useful and extensive, which comprehends within its circle every branch of useful knowledge and learning, and stamps an indelible mark of pre-eminence on its genuine professors, which neither chance, power, nor fortune can bestow.

PRESTON.

Freemasonry is universal; all the lodges spread over the whole world in reality constitute but one lodge.

RUDOLPH SEYDEL.

Masonry is a successive science, only obtained in any degree of perfection by time, patience, and industry.

W. T. ANDERSON.

I know of no more efficient and faithful friend of morality and Christianity than the institution of freemasonry.

D. W. HALEY.

Freemasonry is an establishment founded on the benevolent intention of extending and conferring mutual happiness upon the best and truest principles of moral life and social virtue.

CALCOTT.

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## FLOWERS.

The tending of flowers has ever appeared to me a fitting care for the young and beautiful; they then dwell, as it were, among their own emblems, and many a voice of wisdom breathes on their ear from those brief blossoms, to which they apportion the dew and the sunbeam.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Flowers are esteemed by us, not so much on account of their extrinsic beauty—their glowing hues and genial fragrance—as because they have long been regarded as emblems of mortality—because they are associated in our minds with the ideas of mutation and decay.

BOVEE.

The instinctive and universal taste of mankind selects flowers for the expression of its finest sympathies, their beauty and their fleetingness serving to make them the most fitting symbols of those delicate sentiments for which language itself seems almost too gross a medium.

G. S. HILLARD.

A passion for flowers is, I really think, the only one which long sickness leaves untouched with its chilling influence.

MRS. HEMANS.

There is not the least flower but seems to hold up its head, and to look pleasantly, in the secret sense of the goodness of its Heavenly Maker.

R. SOUTH.

Flowers are the terrestrial stars that bring down heaven to earth, and carry up our thoughts from earth to heaven; the poetry of the Creator, written in beauty and fragrance.

CHATFIELD.

Flowers have a language.

SWAIN.

It is with flowers as with moral qualities; the bright are sometimes poisonous, but I believe never the sweet.

J. C. HARE.

Nothing affords greater pleasure to the members of the family than the cultivation and daily sight of flowers.

D. D. T. MOORE.

If thou wouldst attain to thy highest, go look upon a flower; what that does willessly, that do thou willingly.

SCHILLER.

The breath of flowers is far sweeter in the air, where it comes and goes like the warbling of music, than in the hand.

LORD BACON.

On the earth, the Infinite has sowed His name in tender flowers.

RICHTER.

Cherish flowers; a flower plucked from its parent stock soon looses its beauty.

CATULLUS.

The very perfume of flowers seem to be an incense ascending up to heaven.

E. JESSE.

Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put a soul into.

H. W. BEECHER.

The flowers strewed on the grave of merit are the most grateful incense to living worth.

W. MAVOR.

To me the meanest flower that blows can give thoughts that often lie too deep for tears.

WORDSWORTH.

A love of flowers is a love of the beautiful; a love of the beautiful is a love of the good.

S. ROBINSON.

We gladden our eyes with the beauty of flowers; yet in one short morning they die and pass away.

SAIGIYO.

Flowers are nature's jewels.

G. CROLY.

Flowers are the pledges of fruit.

B. BEKKER.

Flowers are like the pleasures of the world.

SHAKESPEARE.

Lovely flowers are the smiles of God's goodness.

WILBERFORCE.

Flowers, leaves, fruit, are air-woven children of light.

MOLESCHOTT.

The dispositions of the mind are expressed in flowers.

JAMES ELLIS.

Doubtless botany has its value; but the flowers knew how to preach divinity before men knew how to dissect and botanize them; they are apt to stop preaching though, so soon as they begin to dissect and botanize them.

H. N. HUDSON.

There are many flowers from which no fruit is produced.

CONFUCIUS.

He who does not love flowers has lost all fear and love of God.

LUDWIG TIECK.

The culture of flowers is one of the few pleasures that improves alike the mind and the heart, and makes every true lover of those beautiful creations of Infinite Love, wiser, purer, and nobler.

J. VICK.

Flowers are the bright remembrances of youth; they waft us back, with their bland, odorous breath, the joyous hours that only young life knows, ere we have learnt that this fair earth hides graves.

COUNTESS OF BLESSINGTON.

There is to the poetical sense a ravishing prophecy and winsome intimation in flowers, that now and then, from the influence of mood or circumstances, reasserts itself like the reminiscence of childhood, or the spell of love.

H. T. TUCKERMAN.

Every rose is an autograph from the hand of the Almighty God on this world about us; he has inscribed his thoughts in these marvellous hieroglyphics which sense and science have been these many thousand years seeking to understand.

T. PARKER.

There is to me a daintiness about early flowers that touches me like poetry; they blow out with such simple loveliness among the common herbs of pastures, and breathe their lives so unobtrusively, like hearts whose beatings are too gentle for the world.

N. P. WILLIS.

God creates out of the dry, dull earth so many flowers of such beautiful colors, and such sweet perfume, such as no painter nor apothecary can rival. From the common ground God is ever bringing forth flowers, golden, crimson, blue, brown, and of all colors.

M. LUTHER.

Flowers and fruits are always fit presents; flowers, because they are a proud assertion that a ray of beauty outvalues all the utilities of the world. These gay natures contrast with the sombre countenance of ordinary nature; they are like music heard out of a workhouse.

BERZ.

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## FAITH.

The shade of faith and the cloak of true godliness is the best equipage for the storm of adversity and the keen atmosphere of selfishness.

DOWNEY.



How happy a thing is faith! What a quiet safety, what a heavenly peace doth it work in the soul, in the midst of all the inundations of evil. R. HALL.

Our faith is the centre of the target at which God doth shoot when he tries us; and if any other grace shall escape untried, certainly faith shall not. C. H. SPURGEON.

Faith is an entire dependance upon the truth, the power, the justice, and the mercy of God; which dependance will certainly incline us to obey Him in all things. SWIFT.

Faith is letting down our nets into the untransparent deeps, at the Divine command, not knowing what we shall take.

F. W. FABER.

Faith is like the evening star, shining into our souls the more brightly; the deeper is the night of death in which they sink. MOUNTFORD.

The inventory of my faith for this lower world is soon made out; I believe in Him who made it. MME. SWETCHINE.

Strike from mankind the principle of faith, and men would have no more history than a flock of sheep. BULWER.

It is not the quantity of thy faith that shall save thee; a drop of water is as true water as the whole ocean.

REV. J. WELSH.

Faith is an understanding grace; it knows whom it trusts, and for what and upon what grounds it trusts. R. SIBBES.

Christians are directed to have faith in Christ, as the effectual means of obtaining the change they desire. FRANKLIN.

In temptation, tribulation, and adversities, we should have perished except faith went with us to deliver us.

W. TYNDALE.

Men are far readier to make themselves a faith than to receive that which God hath formed to their hands.

R. BAXTER.

Have you not observed that faith is generally strongest in those whose character may be called the weakest?

MME. DE STAEL.

Faith is that conviction upon the mind of the truth of the promises and threatenings of God, made known in the gospel. S. CLARKE.

Faith can grasp things hoped for and unseen.

G. W. BETHUNE.

Faith is nothing else but the soul's venture. W. BRIDGE.



Faith is the flame that lifts the sacrifice to heaven.

J. MONTGOMERY.

Faith is the subtle chain that binds us to the Infinite.

MRS. E. O. SMITH.

Faith is the soul going out of itself for all its wants.

REV. T. BOSTON.

As faith is, so is God.

M. LUTHER.

Faith is proved by works.

J. ANCHIETA.

A firm faith is the best divinity.

S. AUSTIN.

Nowhere is there faith on earth.

VIRGIL.

Faith is the soul riding at anchor.

H. W. SHAW.

Faith spans the gulf of death with the bridge of eternal life.

D. DURAND.

Faith is the pencil of the soul, that pictures heavenly things.

T. BURRIDGE.

None live so easily, so pleasantly, as those that live by faith.

M. HENRY.

As the flower is before the fruit, so is faith before good works.

R. WHATELY.

Nowhere does faith remain long to mortals when fortune fails them.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Faith always implies the disbelief of a lesser fact in favor of a greater.

O. W. HOLMES.

Good faith is the philosophy of politics, the religion of government.

F. AMES.

Faith is the root of all good works; a root that produces nothing is dead.

BISHOP WILSON.

It is impossible to be a hero in anything, unless one is first a hero in faith.

J. G. JACOBI.

He only that hath given faith unto us can give life and action to our faith.

SIR J. REYNOLDS.

Faith in God hallows and confirms the union between parents and children.

PESTALOZZI.

Only by faith can you run that race which is set before you, as before those of old.

M. HOPKINS.

Let us fear the worst, but work with faith; the best will always take care of itself.

VICTOR HUGO.

Christian works are no more than animate faith, as flowers are the animated spring-tide.

LONGFELLOW.

Faith is necessary to victory.

HAZLITT.

Faith may rise into miracles of might; faith may sink into credulities of weakness.

TUPPER.

Whatever is the subject of faith should not be submitted to reason, and much less bent to it.

PASCAL.

As faith is the evidence of things not seen, so things that are seen are the perfecting of faith.

WARWICK.

## GOVERNMENT.

Quality alone should only serve to make a show in the embroidered part of the government; but ignorance, though never so well-born, should never be admitted to spoil the public business.

SAVILLE.

The science of government is merely the science of combinations, of applications, and of exceptions, according to time, place, and circumstances.

HESSE.

The aggregate happiness of society, which is best promoted by the practice of a virtuous policy, is or ought to be the end of all government.

WASHINGTON.

The government of man should be the monarchy of reason; it is too often the democracy of passion, or the anarchy of humors.

DR. WHICHCOTE.

Few consider how much we are indebted to government, because few can represent how wretched mankind would be without it.

F. ATTERBURY.

All government, all exercise of power, no matter in what form, which is not based in love and directed by knowledge, is a tyranny.

MRS. JAMESON.

It is a principle never to be forgotten, that it is not by absolute, but by relative misgovernment, that nations were roused to madness.

MACAULAY.

It is not a piece of paper, it is not a few abstractions engrossed on parchment, that make free governments. No! the law of liberty must be inscribed on the heart of the citizen.

H. S. LEGARE.

Government may be a tyranny, but it cannot be a chaos; the moment it becomes a chaos it ceases to exist. Society must be recognized, and must reinstitute its political institutions.

E. D. MANSFIELD.

No government, any more than an individual, will long be respected without being truly respectable.

J. MADISON.

A tenacious adherence to the rights and liberties transmitted from a wise and virtuous ancestry, public spirit, and a love of one's country, are the support and ornament of government.

ADDISON.

The administration of government, like a guardianship, ought to be directed to the good of those who confer, and not of those who receive the trust.

CICERO.

A government derives its authority from society, of which it is the agent; the society derives its authority from the compact formed by individuals.

F. WAYLAND.

Government, when unmolested, is like the fire, which communicates a genial warmth; but when its anger is aroused, it is a conflagration which consumes.

G. ELLIS.

The government most conformable to nature is that whose particular disposition best agrees with the humor and disposition of the people in whose favor it is established.

MONTESQUIEU.

We are often governed by people not only weaker than ourselves, but even by those whom we think so.

LORD GREVILLE.

When a new government is established, by whatever means, the people are commonly dissatisfied with it.

HUME.

We cannot dispense with governments; we must commit power to somebody, and therefore expose it to abuse.

T. DWIGHT.

Religion hath a good influence upon the people, to make them obedient to government, and peaceable one toward another.

TILLOTSON.

Civil government is the proper remedy for the inconveniences of a state of nature.

J. LOCKE.

In all sorts of government man is made to believe himself free, and to be in chains.

STANISLAUS.

The worst governments are always the most chargeable, and cost the people dearest.

J. BUTLER.

The enormous expenses of government have provoked people to think by making them feel.

JOHN TAYLOR.

The best government is where the people obey the magistrates, and the magistrates the laws.

SOLON.

A government that is hated seldom lasts.

SENECA.

The duties of a government are paternal.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

With how little wisdom is the world governed.

OXENSTIERN.

That government is the best which is the most rational.

H. SMITH.

All governments are, to a certain extent, a treaty with the devil.

JACOBI.

Reason has as much influence on government as steel has in war.

DEMETRIUS.

It is a dangerous thing to try new experiments in a government.

DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

Government is an art above the attainment of an ordinary genius.

R. SOUTH.

The surest way of governing, both in a private family and a kingdom, is for a husband and prince sometimes to drop their prerogative.

T. HUGHES.

Except wise men be made governors, or governors be made wise men, mankind shall never live in quiet, nor virtue be able to defend herself.

PLATO.

It is better to govern a country well than to enlarge its boundaries.

RUDOLPH OF HAPSBURG.

The strength of government is the friendship and love of its people.

VICTOR EMMANUEL II.

Governments which do not curb evils are chargeable with causing them.

G. D. PRENTICE.

As government is impressed by its constitution, so it must necessarily act.

W. H. SEWARD.

There is no stronger bond of loyalty than a mild and equitable government.

LIVY.

It is only through hereditary succession that government can be perpetual.

TAI TSOUNG.

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## GENIUS.

Genius can, it is true, of itself attract attention; but it cannot win continued and universal admiration, except in alliance with virtue.

BANCROFT.

Of what use is genius if the organ is too convex or too concave, and cannot find a focal distance within the actual horizon of human life?

R. W. EMERSON.

Genius is subject to the same laws as those which regulate the production of cotton and molasses.

T. B. MACAULAY.

Genius ever stands with nature in solemn union, and what the one foretells, the other shall fulfill. SCHILLER.

Genius is but a mind of large general powers accidentally determined in a particular direction. DR. JOHNSON.

It is characteristic of true genius, that in the meagre, absurd, and foolish, it appears foolish too. BYRON.

This is the method of genius, to ripen fruit for the crowd, by those rays of the heat they complain of.

MARGARET FULLER.

Every man should examine his own genius, and advise with himself what is proper to apply himself to. EPICURUS.

Genius is only entitled to respect when it promotes the peace and improves the happiness of mankind.

EARL OF ESSEX.

The characteristic of genius is originality; the inventive or cessative faculty is the sure exhibition of genius; talent simply strives to imitate.

ERNEST HARVIER.

Men of genius are often dull and inert in society; as the blazing meteor, when it descends to earth, is only a stone.

LONGFELLOW.

Genius in olden times was more precious than gold, but the barbarism of the present day puts no account on it. OVID.

The power of applying an attention, steady and undissipated, to a single object, is the sure mark of a superior genius.

CHESTERFIELD.

In the exact science at least, it is the patience of a sound intellect, when invincible, which truly constitutes genius.

L. G. CUVIER.

A man of genius may sometimes suffer a miserable sterility; but at other times he will feel himself the magician of thought.

J. FOSTER.

The merit of great men is not understood but by those who are formed to be such themselves; genius speaks only to genius.

STANISLAUS.

The highest genius never flowers in satire, but culminates in sympathy with that which is best in human nature, and appeals to it.

E. H. CHAPIN.

There never appears more than five or six men of genius in an age, but if they were united the world could not stand before them.

SWIFT.

Genius is brilliant.

JOHN HALL.

Genius is a fragile and delicate plant, and is easily beaten to the ground by the winds and rains of harsh and ungenerous criticism.

G. P. MORRIS.

Genius is the gift of heaven.

PLINY THE YOUNGER.

Genius when young is divine.

I. DISRAELI.

Genius is the faculty of growth.

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Genius is independent of situation.

C. CHURCHILL.

I know no such thing as genius; genius is nothing but labor and diligence.

W. HOGARTH.

Genius unexerted is no more genius than a bushel of acorns is a forest of oaks.

H. W. BEECHER.

Genius is the gold in the mine, talent is the miner who works and brings it out.

LADY BLESSINGTON.

It seldom happens that a premature shoot of genius ever arrives at maturity.

QUINTILIAN.

One of the strongest characteristics of 'genius is the power of lighting its own fire.

J. FOSTER.

Genius is strengthened by difficulties.

HENRIETTA DUMONT.

Genius is an intuitive talent for labor.

JAN WALCEUS.

Genius is a capacity for taking trouble.

LESLIE STEPHENS.

One genius has made many clever artists.

MARTIAL.

Genius does what it must, and talent does what it can.

R. B. LYTTON.

Genius, the Pythian of the beautiful, leaves its large truths in a riddle to the dull.

BULWER.

Genius may, at times, want the spur, but it stands as often in need of the curb.

LONGINUS.

Genius, like the sun upon the dial, gives to the human heart both its shadow and its light.

FIELD.

Genius, like fire, is a good servant, but a terrible master.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Genius is nothing but a continued study and attention.

HELVETIUS.

There is an intimate alliance between genius and insanity.

MME. ROLAND.

How often we see the greatest genius buried in obscurity.

PLAUTUS.

There is no great genius free from some tincture of madness.

SENECA.

Genius is only protracted patience.

BUFFON.

A genius is never to be acquired by art, but is the gift of nature.

J. GAY.

There are two kinds of geniuses—the clever and the too clever.

G. BRIMLEY.

Genius, after all, is nothing more than elegant common sense.

H. W. SHAW.

Genius and abilities are given as lamps to the world, not to self.

SIR EGERTON BRYDGES.

The first and last thing which is required of genius is the love of truth.

GOETHE.

## HAPPINESS.

What avails all the pomp and parade of life which appear abroad, if, when we shift the gaudy flattering scene, the man is unhappy where happiness must begin—at home! J. SEED.

The thought of being nothing after death is a burden insupportable to a virtuous man; we naturally aim at happiness, and cannot bear to have it confined to our present being.

DRYDEN.

There is this difference between happiness and wisdom, that he that thinks himself the happiest man really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

COLTON.

If one only wished to be happy, this could be readily accomplished; but we wish to be happier than other people; and this is almost always difficult, for we believe others to be happier than they are.

MONTESQUIEU.

False happiness is like false money, it passes for a time as well as the true, and serves some ordinary occasions; but when it is brought to the touch, we find the lightness and alloy, and feel the loss.

PORE.

The haunts of happiness are varied and rather unaccountable, but I have more often seen her among little children, and home firesides, and in country houses, than anywhere else—at least, I think so.

SYDNEY SMITH.

Mankind differ in their notions of supreme happiness; but in my opinion he truly possesses it who lives in the conscious anticipation of honest fame, and the glorious figure he shall make in the eyes of posterity.

PLINY THE YOUNGER.

In vain do they talk of happiness who never subdued an impulse in obedience to a principle. He who never sacrificed a present to a future good, or a personal to a general one, can speak of happiness only as the blind do of colors. H. MANX.

The enjoyment of earthly happiness depends much upon disposition, taste, fancy, and imagination. The great secret of substantial happiness consists in contentment, and a constant communion with God, and a full reliance on Him at all times.

L. C. JUDSON.

God loves to see His creatures happy; our lawful delight is His; they know not God that think to please Him with making themselves miserable. The idolators thought a fit service for Baal to cut and lance themselves; never any holy man looked for thanks from the true God by wronging himself.

R. HALL.

All rational happiness consists in a proper and just exercise of those abilities and graces which our Heavenly Father has mercifully bestowed upon us. The higher we rise, and the broader we extend in knowledge of moral holiness, righteousness, and truth, the more happy we are capable of being.

H. BALLOU.

The happiness of man depends on no creed and no book; it depends on the dominion of truth, which is the Redeemer and Saviour, the Messiah and the King of Glory.

RABBI WISE.

To enjoy true happiness we must travel into a very far country, and even out of ourselves; for the pearl we seek for is not to be found in the Indian, but in the empyrean ocean.

SIR T. BROWNE.

Happiness lies beyond either pain or pleasure; is as sublime a thing as virtue itself, indivisible from it; and under this point of view it seems a perilous mistake to separate them.

MRS. JAMESON.

There is a gentle element, and man may breathe it with a calm, unruffled soul, and drink its living waters till his heart is pure; and this is human happiness.

N. P. WILLIS.

Probably the happiest period in life most frequently is in middle age, when the eager passions of youth are cooled, and the infirmities of age not yet begun.

DR. T. ARNOLD.

It is not the lot of men to be perfectly happy in this world; the only thing which remains to us is to make the best of what we receive and obtain, being as comfortable and happy as our circumstances allow.

G. FORSTER.



True happiness is of a retired nature, and an enemy to pomp and noise; it arises, in the first place, from the enjoyment of one's self, and in the next, from the friendship and conversation of a select companion. ADDISON.

Happiness must not only be prepared and fitted for man, but man for his happiness; he must become a rational creature before he can enjoy a rational pleasure. R. LUCAS.

Every human soul has the germ of some flowers within; and they would open, if they could only find sunshine and free air to expand it. I always told you that not having enough of sunshine was what ailed the world. Make people happy, and there will not be half the quarreling, or a tenth part of the wickedness there is. MRS. L. M. CHILD.

To be happy, the passion must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy; a propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow, real poverty. HUME.

Happiness is a roadside flower, growing on the highways of usefulness; plucked, it shall wither in thy hand; passed by, it is fragrance to thy spirit. Trample the thyme beneath thy feet; be useful, be happy. TUPPER.

Surely happiness is reflective, like the light of heaven; and every countenance bright with the smiles, and glowing with innocent enjoyment, is a mirror transmitting to others the rays of a supreme and ever-shining benevolence. W. IRVING.

The common course of things is in favor of happiness; happiness is the rule, misery the exception. Were the order reversed, our attention would be called to examples of health and competency, instead of disease and want. PALEY.

Perfect happiness, I believe, was never intended by the Deity to be the lot of one of His creatures in this world; but that He has very much put in our power the nearness of our approaches to it, is what I have steadfastly believed.

T. JEFFERSON.

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## HOPE.

Hope calculates its schemes for a long and durable life, presses forward to imaginary points of bliss, and grasps at impossibilities; and consequently very often ensnares men into beggary, ruin, and dishonor. ADDISON.

Hope is the only good which is common to all men; those who have nothing more, possess hope still. THALES.

Hope is the last thing that dies in man, and though it be exceedingly deceitful, yet it is of this good use to us, that while we are traveling through life it conducts us in an easier and more pleasant way to our journey's end.

ROCHEFOUCAULD.

There is a living hope, living in death itself; the world dare say no more for its device than *dum spiro spero*—while I breathe I hope. But the children of God can add, by virtue of this living hope, *dum expiro spero*—whilst I expire I hope.

R. LEIGHTON.

All which happens through the whole world happens through hope. No husbandman would sow a grain of corn if he did not hope it would spring up and bring forth the ear. How much more we are helped on by hope in the way to eternal life!

M. LUTHER.

Hope builds upon nothing, floats self-supported, like the clouds, catching every flitting ray of the sun, and can raise itself to heaven even by clinging to a film or gossamer.

CHATFIELD.

Hope doth three things; it assures good things to come; it disposes us for them; it waits for them unto the end, each of which will be of singular use to fit us for pious sufferings.

E. POLHILL.

The riches and pleasures of heaven, the absence of all evil, the presence and enjoyment of all good, and this good enduring to eternity, are the wreaths which form the contexture of that crown held forth to our hopes.

G. HORNE.

Hope is that pleasure of the mind which every one finds in himself, upon the thought of a probable future enjoyment of a thing which is apt to delight him.

J. LOCKE.

Hope is a summer day, whose morning is imagination; noon, enthusiasm; afternoon, disappointment; evening, memory; and to-morrow, immortality.

LOUISA P. HOPKINS.

Hope is like the cork to the net, which keeps the soul from sinking in despair; and fear is like the lead to the net, which keeps it from floating in presumption.

T. WATSON.

We never shed so many tears as at the age of hope; but when we have lost hope we look on everything with dry eyes, and tranquility springs from incapacity.

RIVAROL.

Who could live surrounded by calamities, did not smiling hope cheer him with expectation of deliverance?

J. HAMILTON.

Hope is like the sun, which, as we journey toward it, casts the shadow of our burden behind us. S. SMILES.

Hope is like the wings of an angel soaring up to heaven, and bears our prayers to the throne of God. JEREMY TAYLOR.

A false hope hides corruption, covers it all over; and the hypocrite looks clean and bright in his own eyes.

J. EDWARDS.

Hope without action is a broken staff; we should always hope for things that are possible and probable. JAMES ELLIS.

In the treatment of nervous cases, he is the best physician who is the most ingenious inspirer of hope. S. T. COLERIDGE.

Hope beginneth here with a trembling expectation of things far removed, and as yet but only heard of. R. HOOKER.

Earthly hope, like fear and sleep, is confined to this dim spot on which we live, move, and have our being.

N. A. CARREL.

## IGNORANCE.

Nothing is so good for an ignorant man as silence; and if he was sensible of this he would not be ignorant. SAADI.

It is better to be a beggar than an ignorant person; for a beggar only wants money, but an ignorant person wants humanity. ARISTIPPUS.

Above all things we should have a care to keep the body from diseases, the soul from ignorance, and the country from sedition. PYTHAGORAS.

Through ignorance of what is good and what is bad, the life of man is greatly perplexed. CICERO.

The ignorant are not better judges of knowledge, than cowards of bravery, or the blind of colors. K. L. IMMERMANN.

Tell an ignoramus, in place and power, that he has a wit and understanding above all the world, and he will readily admit the commendation. R. SOUTH.

An effectual barrier is strown in the way of your improvement while you are insensible of your ignorance, or if sensible, unwilling to expose it. J. W. BARKER.

Ignorance breeds monsters to fill up all the vacancies of the soul that are unoccupied by the verities of knowledge. He who dethrones the idea of law bids chaos welcome in its stead. H. MANN.

To rule without regard, to urge without reason, and to laugh immoderately, are manifest signs of ignorance.

W. BELLENDEN.

He that does not know those things which are of use and necessity for him to know, is but an ignorant man, whatever he may know besides.

TILLOTSON.

So long as thou art ignorant, be not ashamed to learn. Ignorance is the greatest of all infirmities; and when justified, the chiefest of all follies.

I. WALTON.

It is next to impossible to make people understand their ignorance, for it requires knowledge to perceive it; and therefore, he that can perceive it hath it not.

JEREMY TAYLOR.

Ignorance of the law excuses no man; not that all men know the law, but because it is an excuse every man will plead, and no man can tell how to confute him.

SELDEN.

Ignorance is never known to be ignorance till it is matched with knowledge.

A. BERNARD.

We have some cases of pride of learning, but a multitude of the pride of ignorance.

S. W. TAYLOR.

A person may seem to the ignorant, even though he speak with wisdom, to be foolish.

EURIPIDES.

The ignorant man hath no greater foe than his own ignorance, for it destroyeth where it liveth.

LACTANTIUS.

Scholars are frequently to be met with who are ignorant of nothing, saving their own ignorance.

ZIMMERMAN.

If thou art wise thou knowest thine own ignorance; and thou art ignorant if thou knowest not thyself.

M. LUTHER.

Ignorance is a dangerous but a spiritual poison, which all men ought warily to shun.

O. GREGORY.

It has long been the policy of the devil to keep the masses of the world in ignorance.

SIMPSON.

Our power is often confined because of our ignorance; because we know not how to make the most of things, and put actives and passives together.

J. COLLIER.

Ignorance is the mother of fear, as well as of admiration; a man intimately acquainted with the nature of things has seldom occasion to be astonished.

KAMES.

## INTEMPERANCE.

Let us come down to the practical question that confronts us: What are we to do about intemperance? Well, we are to deal with those who make drunkards as we should deal with men who should walk through a powder magazine with lighted pipes, or with men who should sell arsenic or any other poison to all comers who might ask for it; some force or other should be put upon men who disregard all consideration but their own love of gain.

H. W. BEECHER.

There is no sin which doth more deface God's image than intemperance; it disguiseth a person, and doth even unman him; it makes him have the throat of a fish, the belly of a swine, and the head of an ass; it is the shame of nature, the extinguisher of reason, the shipwreck of chastity, and the murderer of conscience.

T. WATSON.

No man oppresses thee, O free and independent franchiser! but does not this stupid porter-pot oppress thee? No son of Adam can bid thee come or go; but this absurd pot of heavy wet, this can and does! Thou art the thrall, not of Cedric the Saxon, but of thy own brutal intemperance. And thou pratest of thy "liberty!" thou entire blockhead!

T. CARLYLE.

It is the reputable Christian wine-drinkers who are the men who cause a great deal of intemperance, and who send forth from the high places of society, and sometimes even from the portals of the sanctuary, an unsuspected, unrebuked, but powerful influence, which is secretly and silently doing on every side, among the young, among the aged, among even females, its work of death.

DR. E. NOTT.

The phrensy of hereditary fever has raged in the human blood, transmitted from sire to son, and rekindled in every generation by fresh draughts of liquor flame; when that inward fire shall be extinguished, the heat of passion cannot but grow cool, and war—the intemperance of nations—perhaps will cease; at least there will be no war of households; the husband and wife, drinking deep of peaceful joy—a calm bliss of temperate affections—shall pass hand in hand through life, and lie down, not reluctantly, at its protracted close; to them, the past will be no turmoil of mad dreams, nor the future an enemy of such moments as follow the delirium of the drunkard; their dead faces shall express what their spirits were, and are to be, by a lingering smile of memory and hope.

N. HAWTHORNE.

We seek enjoyment in such a perilous and dubious way as intemperance—a path paved with bones of millions after millions who have fallen in pursuing it—when innocent and healthful pleasures everywhere surround and invite you? Lived there ever a human being who regretted at death that he had through life refrained from the use of stimulating drink? And how countless the millions who have with reason deplored such use as the primary, fatal mistake of their lives? Surely, from the radical heavens above us, the dust once quickened beneath us, comes to the attentive ear a voice which impressively admonishes: Be wise while it is called to-day.

H. GREELEY.

The habit of intemperance by men in office has occasioned more injury to the public, and more trouble to me, than all other causes; and were I to commence my administration again, the first question I would ask respecting a candidate for office, would be, “Does he use ardent spirits?”

T. JEFFERSON.

Intemperance seems to me a stupid, brutal vice. The understanding has a greater share in other vices, and there are some which, if a man may say it, have something generous in them. There are some in which there is a mixture of knowledge, diligence, valor, prudence, dexterity, and cunning; whereas this is altogether coporeal and terrestrial; other vices, indeed, disturb the understanding, but this totally overthrows it, and locks up all the senses.

. HUMPHREYS.

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## JOY.

In this world full often our joys are only the tender shadows which our sorrows cast.

BEECHER.

You may take the greatest trouble, and by turning it around find joys on the other side.

TALMAGE.

He that to the best of his power has secured the final stake, has a perennial fountain of joy within him.

EUGENE SUE.

Trouble is a thing that will come without our call; but true joy will not spring up without ourselves.

ST. PATRICK.

To seek supreme joy in perishable wealth, hollow display, and tyrannical power, is folly the most insane.

MAGOON.

If we are not extremely foolish, thankless, or senseless, a great joy is more apt to cure sorrow than a great trouble.

JEREMY TAYLOR.

How much better it were to weep at joy, than joy at weeping.  
SHAKESPEARE.

Of joys departed not to return; how painful is the remembrance!  
H. BLAIR.

The memory of joy reaches far back in the annals of every one's life.  
J. SANDERS.

He who can conceal his joys is greater than he who can hide his griefs.  
T. NUTTALL.

Unalloyed satisfactions are joys too heavenly to fall to many men's shares on earth.  
R. BOYLE.

Mortal joy is ever on the wing, and hard to bind; it can only be kept in a closed box; with silence we best guard the fickle god, and swift it vanishes if a flippant tongue haste to raise the lid.  
SCHILLER.

Methinks a sovereign and reviving joy must needs rush into the bosom of him that reads or hears; and the sweet odor of the returning gospel imbathe his soul with the fragrance of heaven.  
MILTON.

Joy causeth a cheerfulness and vigor in the eyes; singing, leaping, dancing and sometimes tears; all these are the effects of the dilatation and coming forth of the spirits into the outward parts.  
LORD BACON.

Joy is the mainspring in the whole round of everlasting nature; joy moves the wheels of the great time-piece of the world; she it is that loosens flowers from their buds, suns from their firmaments, rolling spheres in distant space seen not by the glass of the astronomer.  
SCHILLER.

Extreme joy is not without a certain delightful pain; by extending the heart beyond its limits, and by so forcible a holding of all the senses to any object, it confounds their mutual working—but not without a charming kind of rapture—from the free use of their functions.  
SIR P. SIDNEY.

Worldly joy is like the songs the peasants sing, full of melodies and sweet airs. Christian joy has its sweet airs too; but they are augmented to harmonies, so that he who has it goes to heaven, not to the voice of a single flute, but to that of a whole band of instruments, discoursing wondrous music.  
H. W. BEECHER.

Joy is like the ague; one good day between two bad ones.  
G. DUDoyer DE GASTELS.

Joy never feasts so high as when the first course is of misery.  
SIR J. SUCKLING.



Our joys travel by express, our pains by parliamentary. Through the loveliest scenes the joy-train of our lives rushes swiftly. At the petty wayside stations, we are able but to touch hands with cherished friends, and behold! we are off again; but if we have grief for our engine-driver, care for the stoker, how we creep along the lines.

MRS. F. G. TRAFFORD.

Joy is the delight of the mind, from the consideration of the present, or assured approaching possession of a good.

J. LOCKE.

No man imparteth his joy to his friends but he joyeth the more; and no man imparteth his griefs but he grieveth the less.

G. PINCKARD.

Worldly joy is a sunflower, which shuts when the gleam of prosperity is over; spiritual joy is an evergreen, an unfading plant.

RACINE

Great joy, especially after a sudden change and revolution of circumstances, is apt to dwell rather in the heart than on the tongue.

FIELDING.

No joys are always sweet, and flourish long, but such as have self-approbation for their root, and the Divine favor for their shelter.

T. YOUNG.

Without joy we are a member out of joint. We can do nothing well without joy and a good conscience, which is the ground of joy.

SIEBES.

Joy surfeited turns to sorrow.

ALFIERI.

True joy is only hope put out of fear.

BROOKE.

Joy is the greatest gossip in the world.

T. SPRAT.

Joy makes us giddy and unable to stand.

LESSING.

Joy and sorrow are next door neighbors.

OPTIZ.

Joys are momentary amid an age of pains.

MAN-YO-SHIU.

The beams of joy are made hotter by reflection.

T. FULLER.

Profound joy has more of severity than gaiety in it.

MONTAIGNE.

What is joy? A sunbeam between two black clouds.

MME. DELUZY.

Since death follows thy joys, what are the joys worth?

BAR KAPPARA.



## KILLING.

It is easier to kill than cure.

ISOCRATES.

All killing is not essentially murder.

H. BRISBANE.

Killing is an act of caution, not of courage; it is safe, but it is not honorable; murder for an injury ariseth only from cowardice; he who inflicteth it feareth that the enemy may live and avenge himself.

R. DODSLEY.

When a man has no foes to kill, and all his friends desert him, let him kill himself.

NERO.

There may be a necessity of killing an evil man, in order to preserve the lives of good men.

BRUTUS.

Physicians, ignorant of their profession, kill while they pretend to cure; yet they oblige men to pay them for the slaughter.

FOLQUET DE LUNEL.

Let those who kill without provocation be pursued till they find refuge in the realms below; and even when there they are not quite free.

ÆSCHYLUS.

Kill not, lest thou thyself be in peril of being killed.

PTAH-HOTEP.

It is a disgrace for a red man to kill a defenseless prisoner.

TECUMSEH.

Kill not a bad man, but rather persuade him to goodness.

CONFUCIUS.

Thou shalt not kill, even the smallest of God's creatures.

BUDDHA.

There is no difference between killing a man with a club or a sword.

HWUY YUNG.

Even those who do not wish to kill a man are willing to have that power.

JUVENAL.

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 KEY.

In changing keys there is safety.

BELISARIUS.

A key is the most opening thing in the world.

RABELAIS.

A man's tongue is the key of his heart; how few know how to guard it from being picked.

ADO.

There is a key that will open every lock, if we know how to forget it; and so with life, there is a right path for every one, if they will only search to find it.

CHRISTOPHER ANDERSON.

Having put an opponent in the closet, turn the key upon him. W. PULTENEY.

A little key may open a box in which lies a bunch of keys. RODGER WILLIAMS.

Having locked up your valuables put the key into your own pocket. EFFIE AFTON.

The key of fate is in our own hands; we often unlock it, and then throw the key away. ANSON.

A golden key unlocks every door save that of heaven. SIR ROBERT AYTON.

A key confines; a key releases. PENTATHLUS.

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## KEEPSAKE.

A keepsake is a memento of the giver. ABELIN.

Keepsakes are the hostages of friendship, constancy, and love. LOUISE M. STENTON.

A keepsake engraved upon the heart is better than one in the hand. MRS. FRANCIS ABINGTON.

Keepsakes! Mementoes of the past! How many thoughts do they not recall? How many episodes in our lives of those we have loved, feared, hated, and regretted.

EUGENE LOUISE ADELAIDE.

It is sometimes difficult to tell why we cherish keepsakes; some of them tell of hopes chilled, promises broken, attachments dissolved, and all the trusting of a once fond heart vanished in oblivion; while others bring vivid recollections of dear departed ones, and of years of struggling against the inevitable cause of grief their presence brings; still, after all, they are our life's memories, and we are loth to part with them. J. ELLIS.

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## KEENNESS.

A keen man is half a rogue. AVESANT.

Few men of genius are keen; but almost every man of genius is subtle. W. ROWLAND.

Keenness is as necessary to the making of a good lawyer as religion in a minister. W. HAUFF.

A keen man is very seldom honest, for he cuts through honesty to get at the bottom of his transactions. R. CATTERMOLÉ.

The sting of every reproachful speech is the truth of it; and to be conscious is that which gives keenness to the invective.

R. SOUTH.

Keenness in a man is not always to be taken as a sign of capacity, for it is generally observed most in those who are selfish and over-reaching; and his keenness generally ends in that kind of penetration into other people's interests which will tend to benefit his own.

A. M. ARNOULD.

We should treat a keen man as we would a razor, cautiously and tenderly, or we are sure to bleed.

SIMONE ASSEMANI.

## KEEPING.

Keeping is having.

C. J. APPERLEY.

Keep what you have got.

PLAUTUS.

To keep a friend is a harder matter than to get a friend.

QVID.

Wit to get is desirable; but wisdom to keep is more excellent.

ANTHONY ASTON.

Keep thy temper, keep thy purse, and keep thy tongue, if thou wouldst be healthy, wealthy, and wise.

P. M. ANDREWS.

We have a right to keep what belongs to us, but no arguments can justify our retaining the property of another.

G. F. GRAHAM.

## KISSES.

Kissing goes by favor.

C. HOOLE.

A kiss is not the feast; it is an invitation to the feast.

J. RANDOLPH.

A kiss is the door that opens the citadel of the heart.

DE LEVIS.

Many kiss the hands they would wish to see cut off.

DUBIOS.

There is some mysterious virtue in a kiss, after all.

MISS ANNIE C. JOHNSON.

There is magic in a kiss that doth disarm all force.

COWLEY.

The acme of human happiness is that we may kiss whom we please, and please whom we kiss.

MISS S. PRICHARD.

A simple kiss from my mother made me a painter.

B. WEST.

A gift returned showeth that one is displeased; but a kiss returned betokeneth esteem for the giver. ST. BASIL.

The kiss of a virtuous woman is sweeter than honey; the perfumes of Arabia breathe from her lips. R. DODSLEY.

Good things may be used for evil purposes; the kiss of Judas was a sign for the betrayal of His Master. ST. AMBROSE.

It is the passion that is in a kiss that gives to it its sweetness; it is the affection in a kiss that sanctifies it. BOVEE.

It is delightful to kiss the eyelashes of the beloved; but never so delightful as when fresh tears are on them.

W. S. LANDER.

The strength of a kiss is generally measured by its length.

BYRON.

Forget not that a kiss may prove a traitor in an angel's dress.

SIR S. GARTH.

A kiss is at once the token of boldness, confidence, and affection.

NIPHUS.

A kiss given and received is the token of love offered and accepted.

J. P. BROWN.

A kiss is an alms which enriches him who receives without impoverishing her who gives.

NINON DE L'ENCLOS.

A kiss is the seal of affection.

J. BEAUMONT.

Kisses are the messengers of love.

OPITZ.

How rapturous is the kiss of honest love.

W. GODWIN.

There is much virtue in a kiss well delivered.

SYDNEY SMITH.

A kiss of the mouth often toucheth not the heart.

HARRIET MARTINEAU.

In every grade of society there is kissing; go where you will, to what country you will, you are perfectly sure to find kissing.

R. GRIFFITHS.

When two hearts are surcharged with love's electricity, a kiss is the burning contact, the wild, leaping flame of love's enthusiasm.

G. D. PRENTICE.

The soul of a young woman is a ripe rose; as soon as one leaf is plucked, all its mates easily fall after; and a kiss may sometimes break out the first leaf.

MRS. JOHN SANFORD.

Deal gently with those who stray; draw by love and persuasion; a kiss is worth a thousand kicks; a kind word is more valuable than a mine of gold.

C. DICKENS.

I cannot tell you whether there is any particular etiquette to be observed in administering a kiss; the great beauty of a kiss lies in its impulsiveness, and in its impressibility.

H. W. SHAW.

Though a lover be never so great an orator, yet a kiss on the lips of his beloved is often more eloquent than all his fine speech.

J. BODENHAM.

Kisses are like grains of gold or silver found upon the ground, of no value themselves, but precious as showing that a mine is near.

G. VILLIE S.

I came to feel how far above all fancy, pride, and fickle maidenhood, all earthly pleasure, all imagined good, was the warm tremble of a devout kiss.

J. KEATS.

Kissing an unwilling pair of lips is as mean a victory as robbing a bird's nest, and kissing too willing ones, is about as unfragrant a recreation as making bouquets out of dandelions.

J. BRIENTNALL.

A kiss fairly electrifies you; no language expresses it. A kiss is as old as creation; Eve learned it in Paradise, and was taught its beauties, virtues, and varieties by an angel, for there is something so transcendent in it.

A. CLYDE.

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## L A W.

Obey the laws.

SOLON.

Laws are powerful.

GOETHE.

Laws not executed are of no value, and as good not made as not practised.

BAAHDIN.

Law to a lawyer is—to do anything for his client the court will allow him to do.

L. E. RIGGS.

Let us consider the reason of the case; for nothing is law that is not reason.

SIR J. POWELL.

When the state is most corrupt then the laws are most multiplied.

TACITUS.

When laws cease to be beneficial to man they cease to be obligatory.

H. W. BEECHER.

Where there are laws, he who has not broken them need not tremble.

ALFIERI.

In a thousand pounds of law there is not an ounce of love.

R. NARES.

The best way to get a bad law repealed is to enforce it strictly. A. LINCOLN.

Law is anything the legislative propensity may choose to make it. THOMAS COOPER.

Statutes of law enacted against fundamental morality are void. J. McLEAN.

You little know what a ticklish thing it is to go to law. PLAUTUS.

It doth not become a law-maker to become a law-breaker. BIAS.

Law is often a triumph over equity and good conscience. JESSE HOYT.

Law is anything boldly asserted and plausibly maintained. AARON BURR.

Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law. GOLDSMITH.

Law that shocks equity is the murderer of reason. A. HILL.

The reasonableness of the law is the soul of the law. JENKS.

Law without justice is as a wound without a cure. DOWNEY.

The reason of the law is the law. SIR W. SCOTT.

Law is one of the arts—black arts! D. JERROLD.

Laws are sovereigns of sovereigns. LOUIS XIV.

Laws are the silent assessors of God. W. R. ALGER.

Misery is the attendant of lawsuits. CHILO.

Strict law is oftentimes great injustice. JUSTINIAN.

Laws are silent in the midst of arms. CICERO.

Law makes more knaves than it hangs. S. BUTLER.

The law was given to men, not to angels. TALMUD.

Common law is nothing else but reason. COKE.

Law should be like death, which spares no one. MONTESQUIEU.

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## LOVE.

Love is eternal.

HORACE.

Love each other.

ZOROASTER.

- Love is a dream. A. DE MUSSET.  
Love has no law. A. FERREIRA.  
Love begets love. OVID.  
Love with men is not a sentiment, but an idea.  
MME. DE GIRARDIN.  
To love is in our power, but not to lay it aside.  
PUBLIUS SYRIUS.  
If nobody loves you, be sure it is your own fault.  
P. DODDRIDGE.  
True love can hope where reason would despair.  
LORD LYTTLETON.  
Love has no age, as it is always renewing itself. PASCAL.  
The science of love is the philosophy of the heart. CICERO.  
Love condones all sins except those against love.  
E. EGGLESTON.  
Love, they tell us, is of all things the most blinding.  
FRANCES WRIGHT.  
Let no man shut the door if love should come to call.  
RODRIGO COTA.  
Love is the greatest gift which God has given to man.  
ANNIE E. LANCASTER.  
Love is a method of protracting our greatest pleasure.  
GOLDSMITH.  
Love sacrifices all things to bless the thing it loves.  
BULWER.  
Love knows nothing of the ceremony of marriage.  
P. ABELARD.  
Love is never lasting which flames before it burns.  
FELTHAM.  
Love lessens woman's delicacy and increases man's.  
RICHTER.  
Man loves little and often, woman much and rarely.  
BASTA.  
Love, when forced, must soon become mortal hatred.  
DOWNEY.  
The love of one is true love; the love of many is not love.  
EULALIUS.  
We never know how much we love until we try to unlove.  
MRS. STOWE.

Three things excite love: a present, a courtship, and a kiss.  
MÆLMUD.

A man of sense may love like a mad man, but not like a fool.  
ROCHEFOUCAULD.

Love is an injury.	LABERIUS.
Love is a disorder.	ERASISTRATUS.
Love ties the tongue.	YAHYA AKTHAM.
Love is soon learned.	DANTE.
When we love we live.	W. CONGREVE.
Love conquers all things.	VIRGIL.
Love is a sweet tyranny.	NIPHUS.
Love laughs at locksmiths.	SHAKESPEARE.
Love is egotism of two.	ANTOINE DE LA SALLE.
Love is not easily expelled.	CATULLUS.
Love is a paradise on earth.	AMPHIS.
Love is the fever of the soul.	SALM-DYCK.
Love is the loadstone of love.	NINON DE L'ENCLOS.
In love we are all fools alike.	J. GAY.
Love is the virtue of woman.	MME. DUDEVANT.
God giveth love to all beings.	THEURGIS.
Love makes fools of the wise.	WM. OF POICTIERS.
Love is sure to discover itself.	N. MACDONALD.
The soul is the fountain of love.	AMLIEUS.
Love is only satisfied with love.	PYTHAGORAS.
The soul of woman lives in love.	MRS. SIGOURNEY.
Love burns when passion sleeps.	LANGHORNE.
Love with conditions is not love.	E. P. DAY.
Love is apt to be a selfish passion.	TALBOT GWYNN.
Love is woman's whole existence.	JANE AUSTEN.
Love is the best of all the virtues.	BION.
To love is everything; love is God.	ÆON GOZLAU.
Love is the piety of the affections.	T. PARKER.
Love is heaven, and heaven is love.	SIR W. SCOTT.
Love cannot be mingled with fear.	SENECA.
Love mocks all sorrows but its own.	LADY DACRE.
Love is more pleasing than marriage.	CHAMFORD.



Love is fit business for an idle person.	DIOGENES.
It is love that causes peace among men.	PLATO.
Love is an art in which all are teachers.	ZENO.
The first sigh of love is the last of wisdom.	BRET.

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## MAN.

Man is either a god or a brute. ARISTOTLE.

Man is a volume, if you know how to read him. W. E. CHANNING.

Man is the end toward which all the animal creation has tended from the first appearance of the first Palæozoic fishes. AGASSIZ.

Man was formed with an understanding for the attainment of knowledge; and happy is he who is employed in the pursuit of it. G. HORNE.

Man should be ever better than he seems, and shape his acts, and discipline his mind, to walk adorning earth, with hope of heaven. SIR A. DE VERE.

Man is too near all kinds of beasts; a fawning dog, a roaring lion, a thieving fox, a robbing wolf, a dissembling crocodile, a treacherous decoy, and a rapacious vulture. COWLEY.

As there is much beast and some devil in man, so there is some angel and some God in him; the beast and the devil may be conquered, but in this life never wholly destroyed. S. T. COLERIDGE.

Man who is truly but a mote in the wide expanse, believeth the whole earth and heaven created for him; he thinketh the frame of nature hath interest in his well-being. R. DODLEY.

Man, considered in his present state, seems only sent into the world to propagate his kind; he provides himself with a successor, and immediately quits his post to make room for him. SIR W. TEMPLE.

Man as a rational agent, and as a member of society, is perhaps the most wonderfully contrived, and to us the most interesting specimen of divine wisdom that we have any knowledge of. WHATELY.

Man hath received from God not only an excellent fabric and composure of body, but if you consider it, the very matter of which the body is composed is far more excellent than dust or earth. REV. J. CARYL.

Man creeps into childhood, bounds into youth, sobers into manhood, softens into age, totters into second childhood, and slumbers into the cradle prepared for him, thence to be watched and cared for.

HENRY GILES.

Man is nothing but a shadow, and his life a dream. MIRZA.

A man who only eats, drinks, and sleeps, is not a man.

MENCIUS.

Man is a noble animal, splendid in ashes, and pompous in the grave.

SIR T. BROWNE.

The days of man form two sums; one increasing, the other diminishing.

ABI USRUN.

Man—living, feeling man—is the easy sport of the overmastering present.

SCHILLER.

Man is the merriest species of the creatures; all above and below him are serious.

ADDISON.

Many wonderful things appear in nature, but nothing more wonderful than man.

SOPHOCLES.

Man is a jewel of God, who has created this material world to keep His treasure in.

T. PARKER.

Is not man the only automaton upon earth? The things usually called so are in fact heteromats.

J. C. HARE.

By divine right, man is the king of nature, and all that the world produces was created for his use.

SAVARIN.

Bounded in his nature, infinite in his desires, man is a fallen god who has a recollection of heaven.

LAMARTINE.

Man is no better than a leaf driven by the wind until he has completely mastered his great, lonely duties.

J. ZACHOS.

What a singular compound is man! What strange contradictory ingredients enter into his composition.

M. FARADAY.

Man is the animal that makes bargains; no other animal does this; one dog does not change a bone with another.

ADAM SMITH.

Man is only a machine; the only difference between a man and a mill is, one is carried by blood and the other by water.

HORACE MANN.

What is man? A social animal; a weak and frail body. What is man? Only an earthen vessel, and easily broken by the slightest movement.

SENECA.

Man is a plant, not fixed in the earth, nor immovable, but heavenly; whose head, rising as it were from a root upwards, is turned toward heaven.

PLUTARCH.

## MARRIAGE.

I cannot fitlier compare marriage than to a lottery; for in both he that ventures may succeed or may miss; and if he draw a prize he hath a rich return of his revenue; but in both lotteries there is a pretty store of blanks for every prize.  
BOYLE.

It is a mistake to consider marriage merely as a scheme of happiness; it is also a bond of service; it is the most ancient form of that social ministration which God has ordained for all human beings, and which is symbolized by all the relations of nature.  
E. H. CHAPIN.

Marrying is almost a crime in my eyes; the highest degree of virtue is to abstain from augmenting the number of unhappy beings; if people reflected they would never marry, because they entail misery upon themselves when they bring children into the world.  
MME. PATTERSON-BONAPARTE.

Married couples resemble a pair of shears, so joined that they cannot be separated, often moving in opposite directions, yet always punishing anyone who comes between them.  
SIDNEY SMITH.

To enter safely into the married state, the contracting parties should understand human nature, and above all, their own dispositions, and then compare them frankly and candidly.  
L. C. JUDSON.

Marriage is a desperate thing; the frogs in Æsop were extremely wise; they had a great mind to some water, but they would not leap into the well, because they could not get out again.  
SELDEN.

The happiness of married life depends on a power of making small sacrifices with readiness and cheerfulness. Few persons are ever called upon to make great sacrifices or to confer great favors; but affection is kept alive, and happiness secured, by keeping up a constant warfare against little selfishness.  
J. H. PERKINS.

Marriage is not an arbitrary institution; it is the physical and moral union of one man and one woman, who thus become one person; and all injury offered to marriage, to its unity, its holiness, is a violation of natural law, a senseless rebellion against the Creator, a source of miseries and disorders almost innumerable.  
T. R. HAZARD.

Married life appears to me a sort of philosophical discipline, training persons to honorable duties, worthy of the good and wise. Few unmarried people are affected as they ought to be toward the public good, and perceive what are really the most important objects in life.

MELANCTON.

Up to twenty-one, I hold a father should have power over his children as to marriage; after that, authority and influence only. Show me one couple unhappy merely on account of their limited circumstances, and I will show you ten who are wretched from other causes.

S. T. COLERIDGE.

The marriage relation forbids all conduct in married persons of which the tendency would be to diminish their affection for those to whom they are united in marriage, or of which the tendency would be to give pain to the other party.

WAYLAND.

It does not appear essential that, in forming matrimonial alliances, there should be on each side a parity of wealth; but that, in disposition and manners, they should be alike; chastity and modesty form the best dowry a parent can bestow.

TERENCE.

Marriage is a state of which it is unnecessary to describe the great happiness, for two reasons—first, because it would be superfluous to those who are in the enjoyment of its blessings; and secondly, because it would be impossible to those who are not.

CHATFIELD.

The best works and of greatest merit for the public have proceeded from the unmarried or childless men, who both in affection and in means have married and endowed the public; yet it were great reason that those that have children should have greatest care of future times, unto which they know they must transmit their dearest pledges.

LORD BACON.

Deceive not thyself by over-expecting happiness in the marriage state; look not therein for contentment greater than God will give, or a creature in this world can receive, namely, to be free from all inconveniences. Marriage is not, like the hill of Olympus, wholly clear without clouds.

FULLER.

Marriage enlarges the scene of our happiness and miseries. A marriage of love is pleasant; a marriage of interest, easy; and a marriage where both meet, happy. A happy marriage has in it all the pleasures of friendship, all the enjoyments of sense and reason, and indeed all the sweets of life.

ADDISON.

A married man falling into misfortune is more apt to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one, chiefly because his spirits are soothed and retrieved by domestic endearments, and his self-respect kept alive by finding that although all abroad be darkness and humiliation, yet there is a little world of love at home over which he is monarch.

JOHN TAYLOR.

A well-assorted marriage is the epitome of eternal rewards; it may place such beings as may flow from it in such a happy direction, that eternal happiness may be the consequence. An ill-assorted marriage visits its original sin upon generation and generation, madness, and a thousand loathsome diseases, which are the latent causes of the most frightful vices.

SIR R. MALTRAVERS.

We are not very much to blame for our bad marriages; we live amid hallucinations, and this especial trap is laid to trip up our feet with, and all are tripped up first or last; but the mighty mother, who had been so sly with us, as if she felt she owed us some idemnity, insinuates into the Pandora box of marriage some deep and serious benefits, and some great joys.

R. W. EMERSON.

Many a marriage has commenced like the morning, red, and perished like a mushroom. Wherefore? Because the married pair neglected to be as agreeable to each other after their union as they were before it. Seek always to please each other; lavish not your love to-day; remember that marriage has a morrow, and again a morrow.

FREDERIKA BREMER.

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## MONEY.

When you send a person on important business, send an agent that requires no prompting, and let that agent be—money.

IBEN FARIS.

The cry of the scarcity of money is generally putting the effect for the cause; no business can be done, say some, because money is scarce. It may be said with more truth, money is scarce because little business is done; yet their influence like that of many other causes and effects is reciprocal.

J. WITHERSPOON.

A sordid love of money is certainly a very senseless thing, for the mind much occupied with it is blind to everything else.

DIPHILUS.

Many people take no care of their money till they have come nearly to the end of it, and others do the same with their time.

GOETHE.

Money nowadays is in high repute; money confers offices of state; money procures friendship; everywhere the poor man is despised.

OVID.

O money! money! how blindly thou hast been worshipped, and how stupidly abused! Thou art health, and liberty, and strength, and he that has thee may rattle defiance at the foul fiend.

LAMB.

There is no subject on which so much arrant nonsense has been written as on that of money.

DEWOLF.

Where there is no money, there is no devil, where there is plenty of money, there are many devils.

T. PARSONS.

Covetous men need money least, yet do most affect it; and prodigals, who need it most, do least regard it.

THEODORE PARKER.

History shows that few greater grievances can befall a people than a deranged coinage and money of account.

S. COLWELL.

Use money, but banish the love of it, and let it no longer defile, degrade, and cripple the noblest powers of man.

J. X. B. GUERIN.

Money is only thus far a standard of value; that which it can measure is perishable; that which it cannot is immortal.

BOVEE.

The love of money prompts men to villainous practices, allures them to wickedness, and entices maids to dishonesty.

J. MAIR.

To be successful in any enterprise, employ a messenger who is deaf, dumb, and blind; such a messenger is money.

AT-TORTUSHI.

By doing good with his money, a man, as it were, stamps the image of God upon it, and makes both pass current in the merchandise of heaven.

REV. E. RUTLEDGE.

Money does all things; for it gives and it takes away, it makes honest men and knaves, fools and philosophers, and so to the end of the chapter.

L'ÉSTRANGE.

Money! What is money? So many dirty bits of coin, stamped with this head or that, good just for the quantity of sweet stuff it will bring you.

MRS. ANNIE EDWARDS.

When one voluntarily expends his money for superfluities, he is not far from being compelled to part with the commodities most necessary for his support. MAGOON.

It happens a little unluckily that the persons who have the most intimate contempt of money are the same that have the strongest appetite for the pleasures it procures. SHENSTONE.

O money! thou art the fruitful source of cares; thou leadest us to a premature grave; thou affordest support to the vices of men; the seeds of evil spring up from thee!

PUBLIUS SYRUS.

When money represents many things, not to love it would be to love nearly nothing. To forget true deeds can only be a feeble moderation; but to know the value of money and to sacrifice always, maybe to duty, maybe even to delicacy—that is real virtue.

DE SENANCOUR.

Money never made a man happy yet, nor will it; there is nothing in its nature to produce happiness; the more a man has the more he wants; instead of its filling a vacuum, it makes one; if it satisfies one want, it doubles and trebles that want another way.

FRANKLIN.

Certainly man's wicked angel is in money; I often catch myself with something bold as a lion bouncing from my heart, when the shilling rattles, and the lion, as small as any weasel, slinks back again when the shilling is gone.

D. JERROLD.

To cure us of our immoderate love of gain, we should seriously consider how many goods there are that money will not purchase, and these the best; and how many evils there are that money will not remedy, and these the worst.

COLTON.

Let children know something of the worth of money by earning it; over-pay them if you will, but let them get some idea of equivalents; if they get distorted notions of values at the start, they will never be righted.

TALMAGE.

A man will do his children no good by leaving them money; he will do them far more good by giving it to an institution in which they may be educated, and the useful influence of which they may enjoy.

T. DWIGHT.

Money is both the generation and corruption of purchased honor; honor is both the child and slave of potent money; the credit which honor has lost, money hath found. When honor grew mercenary, money grew honorable.

F. QUARLES.



Money is a greater torment in the possession, than it is in the pursuit; the fear of losing it is a great trouble, the loss of it a greater, and it is made greater yet by opinion. **SENECA.**

When the love of money, which has been long considered the root of evil, pervades a community, all that is noble, generous, and that adorns human nature, is blinded as by a sirocco. **L. C. JUDSON.**

Money is a terrible blab; she will betray the secrets of her owner, whatever he do to gag her; his virtues will creep out in her whisper, his vices she will cry aloud at the top of her tongue. **BULWER.**

## MEMORY.

Memory can glean, but can never renew; it brings us joys, faint as is the perfumes of the flowers, faded and dried, of the summer that is gone. **H. W. BEECHER.**

Memory is like a picture-gallery of past days; the fairest and most pleasant of the pictures are those which immortalize the days of useful industry. **MRS. SARAH MAYO.**

Blessed is the memory of those who have kept themselves unspotted from the world! Yet more blessed and more the memory of those who have kept themselves unspotted in the world! **MRS. JAMESON.**

How are such an infinite number of things placed with such order in the memory, notwithstanding the tumults, marches, and countermarches of the animal spirits? **J. COLLIER.**

The memory of past favors is like a rainbow, bright, vivid, and beautiful; but it soon fades away. The memory of injuries is engraved on the heart, and remains forever. **HALIBURTON.**

Memory is like moonlight, the reflection of brighter rays from an object no longer seen. **G. P. R. JAMES.**

The memory of man is like a net, which holdeth great things, and letteth the small come through. **SOLON.**

There is a divine memory given of God, in which casket the jewels of wisdom and science are locked. **ST. AUGUSTINE.**

If the memory is more flexible in childhood, it is more tenacious in mature age; if childhood has sometimes the memory of words, old age has that of things which impress themselves according to the clearness of the conception of the thought which we wish to retain. **DEBONSTETTEN.**



Memory is the primary and fundamental power, without which there could be no other intellectual operation.

DR. JOHNSON.

There are bitter memories which haunt the minds of some men; they are the ghosts of their evil deeds.

ANNIE E. LANCASTER.

Memory, like books that remain a long time shut up in the dust, needs to be opened from time to time; it is necessary, so to speak, to open its leaves, that it may be ready in time of need.

SENECA.

The memory ought to be a store-room; many turn theirs rather into a lumber-room; nay, even stores grow moldy and spoil, unless aired and used betimes; and then they, too, become lumber.

J. C. HARE.

Memory is a recurrence of sensations which existed formerly, produced by the operations of some internal changes, after the causes by which the first sensations were excited have ceased to exist

J. WELBY.

The heart's broken utterance of reflections of past kindness, and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable in my estimation than the most costly cenotaph ever reared.

G. SHARP.

Flowing water is at once a picture and a music, which causes to flow at the same time from my brain, like a limpid and murmuring rivulet, melancholy memories, sweet thoughts, and charming reveries.

ALPHONSE KARR.

Memory is the friend of wit, but the treacherous ally of invention; there are many books that owe their success to two things—the good memory of those who write them, and the bad memory of those who read them.

COLTON.

The memory is perpetually looking back when we have nothing present to entertain us; it is like those repositories in animals that are filled with stores of food, on which they may ruminate when their present pasture fails.

ADDISON.

Memory is that which preserveth understanding, and keepeth fast those things heard and learned; is the mother of the nurses, the treasure of knowledge, the hearing of deaf things, and the sight of the blind.

J. BUXTON.

There is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song; there is a remembrance of the dead, to which we turn even from the charms of the living; these we would not exchange for the pleasure or the bursts of revelry.

W. IRVING.

## NATURE.

Study nature. WILLIAM HAGUE.

Nature is mighty. J. C. HARE.

Nature defies burlesque. R. C. SANDS.

Nature and wisdom are never at enmity with each other.  
JUVENAL.

Drive away what springs from nature, it returns at a gallop.  
DESTOUCHES.

Nature teaches even the meanest capacity that there is a  
God. FENELON.

Nature is the best teacher. STRATO.

All things come by nature. GEORGE FOX.

Nature is the chart of God. TUPPER.

Nature does not make fools. LINNÆUS.

Live in harmony in nature. ZENO.

Nature is the mother of all life. C. DE GEER.

Nature returns to nature again. CLAUDIAN.

Nature is full of unknown things. D. B. TOWER.

It is a joy to be alone with nature. FANNY FERN.

Nature requires little, fancy much. RIST.

The Divine Mind presides over nature. CLEANTHES.

The laws of nature are the thoughts of God.  
HEINRICH ZSCHOKKE.

Obey nature, and nature will ever obey thee.  
G. D. FAHRENHEIT.

Nature was made for man, not man for nature.  
H. W. SEWARD.

Nature is to the mind what heaven is to the soul.  
PLAUTUS.

Nature shows the nothingness of man. STRZLECKI.

Nature is commanded by obeying her. BACON.

Nature is ever at harmony with herself. TELESIO.

Nature refuses to be otherwise than as it is.  
AS-SUHRAWARDI.

Nature is the great mirror of the Almighty. MME. GUYON.

Nature is like quicksilver, and will never be killed.  
L'ESTRANGE.

Nature operates alike in small things as in great things.

CHARLES READE.

Nature is man's religious book, with lessons for every day.

T. PARKER.

That which comes by nature is in all cases the best.

PINDARUS.

Nature is the work of a mightier power than man.

A. W. HARE.

Nature is often the greatest in her small creations.

M. S. DEVERE.

Nature has established laws; our part is to obey them.

VOLNAY.

## NEWSPAPER.

Newspapers are the world's mirrors.

JAMES ELLIS.

The primal object of the newspaper is to give the news.

S. BOWLES.

Even the correspondent of a newspaper has occasional scruples.

J. RUSSELL YOUNG.

A daily newspaper should be an accurate reflection of the world as it is.

H. J. RAYMOND.

Your hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a thousand bayonets.

NAPOLÉON I.

The newspaper should become a fountain of truth and moral influence, and should take its stand upon some high and good principle, and assert it boldly in the face of all opposition.

P. GODWIN.

The result of every newspaper enterprise depends upon the character of the man who engages in it, his capacity to discern correctly and to adapt his paper to the wants and needs of the audience it is meant to serve.

H. WATTERSON.

Newspapers which undertake to lead public sentiment generally fall into a ditch.

D. G. CROLY.

I have an especial admiration for a truly and thoroughly independent newspaper.

M. HALSTED.

There is more information to be got in a ordinary three-cent newspaper than in a dozen lectures.

C. F. BROWNE.

The newspaper is the portrait of our imperfections, as well as the chronicler of our advancement.

J. HAMILTON.

Newspapers will ultimately engross all literature—there will be nothing else published but newspapers. LAMARTINE.

An editor who goes through life without having started a daily newspaper, misses much valuable experience.

J. M. BAILEY.

The careful reader of a few good newspapers can learn more in a year than most scholars do in their great libraries.

F. B. SANBORN.

The legal responsibility of newspapers is a reality, but their moral responsibility is, after all, greater and more important.

C. A. DANA.

The newspaper is typical of the community in which it is encouraged and circulates; it tells its character, as well as its condition.

THACKERAY.

The newspaper is the map whereon are traced out tendencies and destinies; the chart to direct the traveler and the settler to safe and pleasant harborage.

EDMUND YATES.

The office of a newspaper is first to give the history of its time, and afterward to deduce such theories or truths from it as will be of universal application.

H. GREELEY.

Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate to prefer the latter.

T. JEFFERSON.

A complete newspaper should be a chronicle of the news of the day, local, commercial, general, political, legal, literary, and artistic, accompanied by editorial comments, discussion, and criticism, with opportunity for the public to communicate their views through its reading columns, and their business wants and requirements through its advertising columns.

H. WHITE.

Few persons who peruse the morning papers, at the breakfast table, winter and summer, in sunshine and in storm, think of the amount of capital invested, the labor involved, and the care and anxiety incident to the preparation of the sheet which is so regularly served at all seasons of the year. Even in the newspaper world, surrounded as we are by all the appliances of business, we sometimes ignore that which makes the daily journal a success, and overlook the steady progress made and still making in improving the machinery and general organization of a first-class newspaper establishment.

GEORGE W. CHILDS.

Every great newspaper represents an intellectual, a moral, and a material growth; the accretion of successful efforts from year to year until it has become an institution and a power; it is the voice of the power that ten, twenty, or thirty years of honest dealings with the public, and just discussion of current questions, have given.

W. REID.

A newspaper is the history of the world for one day—it is the history of that world in which we live; and with it we are consequently more concerned than with those which have passed away, and exist only in remembrance; though, to check us in our too fond love of it, we may consider likewise, that the present will soon be floating fancies or fashions.

G. HORNE.

If the newspaper is the school of the people, and if upon popular education and intelligence the success and prosperity of popular government depend, there is no function in society which requires more conscience, as well as ability.

G. W. CURTIS.

There is but one grand distinction between journals; some are newspapers, some are organs. An organ is simply a daily pamphlet published in the interest of some party or persons, or some agitation. The news is the truth for a newspaper; its contents are a transcript of facts, a simple record of daily actualities.

J. G. BENNETT, JR.

Let us make the newspapers, and I care not what is preached in the pulpit, or what is enacted in Congress.

W. PHILLIPS.

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## OPINION.

The greater part of men have no opinion; still fewer an opinion of their own, well reflected and founded upon reason.

J. G. SEUME.

Opinion is the main thing which does good or harm in the world; it is our false opinions of things which ruin us.

AURELIUS.

Do not think of knocking out another person's brains because he differs in opinion from you; it would be as rational to knock yourself on the head because you differ from yourself ten years ago.

H. MANN.

Nothing is more impertinent than for people to be giving their opinion and advice in cases in which, were they to be their own, themselves would be as much at a loss what to do.

S. CROXALL.

We should always keep a corner of our heads open and free, that we may make room for the opinions of our friends.  
 JOUBERT.

Examine with judgment each opinion; if it seems true, embrace it; if false, gird up the loins of thy mind to withstand it.  
 LUCRETIVS.

There is nothing in the world so easy as giving an opinion; consequently, in general, there are few things so utterly valueless.  
 C. W. DAY.

Men of wealth, especially self-made men, have as much pride about their opinions as the haughtiest aristocrat has about his pedigree.  
 J. CAMPBELL.

A statesman should follow public opinion, doubtless, as a coachman follows his horses; having firm hold on the reins, and guiding them.  
 J. C. HARE.

Do not despise the opinion of the world; you might as well say that you care not for the light of the sun because you can use a candle.  
 L. GOZLAN.

An originator of opinion precedes the time; you cannot both precede and reflect it; what ten years ago was philosophy is now opinion.  
 BULWER.

Unless a variety of opinions are laid before us, we have no opportunity of selection; the purity of gold cannot be ascertained by a single specimen.  
 HERODOTUS.

Opinion is a bold bastard gotten between a strong fancy and a weak judgment; it is less dishonorable to be ingenuously doubtful than rashly opinionated.  
 F. QUARLES.

Opinion builds our church, chooseth our preacher, formeth our discipline, frameth our gesture, measurcth our prayers, and methodizeth our sermons.  
 REV. A. FARINDON.

I could never divide myself from any man upon the difference of an opinion, or be angry with his judgment for not agreeing in that from which within a few days I might dissent myself.  
 SIR T. BROWNE.

Opinion is one of the greatest pillars which uphold commonwealths, and the greatest mischief to overthrow them.  
 PONTANUS.

The reception of opinions opposed to the most venerable convictions of mankind is necessarily and justifiably slow.  
 G. BUSH.

How fiercely we pounce upon our best friends when their opinions are the opposites of our own! How little we tolerate liberty of thought in others, though claiming it passionately for ourselves.

T. TILTON.

That queen of error, whom we call fancy and opinion, is the more deceitful because she does not deceive always; she would be the infallible rule of truth if she were the infallible rule of falsehood.

PASCAL.

Let all differences of opinion touching errors, or supposed errors, of the head or heart, on the part of any in the past, growing out of these matters, be at once and forever in the deep ocean of oblivion buried.

A. H. STEPHENS.

Among the best men are diversities of opinions; which are no more, in true reason, to breed hatred, than one that loves black should be angry with him that is clothed in white; for thoughts are the very apparel of the mind.

SIR P. SIDNEY.

Opinion is a light, vain, crude and imperfect thing, settled in the imagination, but never arriving at the understanding, there to obtain the tincture of reason.

BEN JOHNSON.

In the mass of human affairs there is nothing so vain and transitory as the fancied pre-eminence which depends on popular opinion without a solid foundation to support it.

TACITUS.

Let opinion be free as mountain air, and not be confined by demagogues or priests, by metaphysicians or dogmatists, by kings or popes, but based on reason and revelation.

L. C. JUDSON.

We should never wed an opinion for better or for worse; what we take upon good grounds, we should lay down upon better.

SWIFT.

Public opinion is a weak tyrant compared with our own private opinion; what a man thinks of himself, that it is which determines, or rather, indicates his fate.

THOREAU.

I have often wondered how every man loves himself more than all the rest of men, yet sets less value on his own opinion of himself than on the opinion of others.

APOLLODORUS.

Opinion is the blind goddess of fools, the foe to the virtuous, and the only friend to undeserving persons.

G. CHAPMAN.

No errors of opinion can possibly be dangerous in a country where opinion is left free to grapple with them.

W. G. SIMMS.

## POETRY.

Poetry and composition are the most flattering of diseases.  
SHENSTONE.

Poetry is the beauty of ideas distinct from the beauty of things.  
M. V. LOMONOSOF.

You arrive at truth through poetry, and I arrive at poetry through truth.  
JOUBERT.

Poetry should strike the reader as a wording of his own highest thought.  
J. A. LANGFORD.

Poetry is only born after painful journeys into the vast regions of thought.  
BALZAC.

Poetry is the art of substituting shadows, and of lending existence to nothing.  
BURKE.

Poetry is the attempt which man makes to render his existence harmonious.  
T. CARLYLE.

Those feel poetry most, and write it best, who forget that it is a work of art.  
T. B. MACAULAY.

A poem must be either music or sense; if it is neither, it possesses no interest.  
VIVIANI.

Poetry is the frolic of invention, the dance of words, and the harmony of sounds.  
F. REYNOLDS.

Poetry has peculiar laws, and ought not to be written by persons ignorant of them.  
G. MORLEY.

Poetry is the record of the best and happiest moments of the happiest and best minds.  
SHELLEY.

The art of poetry is to touch the passions, and its duty to lead them on the side of virtue.  
VOLTA.

Poetry is the utterance of truth—deep, heartfelt truth; the true poet is very near the oracle.  
E. H. CHAPIN.

Not one in many thousands of those who write verses have the first inspiration of true poetry.  
O. S. FOWLER.

Poesy is of so subtle a spirit, that in the pouring out of one language into another it will evaporate.  
SIR J. DENHAM.

Virtue sinks deepest into the heart of man when it comes recommended by the powerful charms of poetry.  
VIEUSSEUX.

Poetry is the natural language of excited feeling, and a work of imagination wrought into form by art.  
F. W. ROBERTSON.



That which moveth the heart most is the best poetry; it comes nearest unto God, the source of all power.

W. S. LANDOR.

Poetry is music in words, and music is poetry in sound; both excellent sauce, but they have lived and died poor that made them their meat.

T. FULLER.

He who finds elevated and lofty pleasures in the feeling of poetry is a true poet, though he has never composed a line of verse in his entire lifetime.

MME. DUDEVANT.

O, divine and mighty power of poesy! Thou rescuest all things from the grasp of death, and biddest the mortal hero securely live to all time.

LUCANUS.

The end of poetry is to please; and the name, we think, is strictly applicable to every metrical composition from which we derive pleasure without any laborious exercise of the understanding.

LORD JEFFREY.

Poetry is word-painting.

J. R. TRUMBULL.

Poetry is the child of nature.

DUCHESS NEWCASTLE.

Adore poetry for its own sake.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

Poetry is the eloquence of truth.

T. CAMPBELL.

Poetry is the child of enthusiasm.

V. V. ENSE.

Poetry is the art of lying beautifully.

HAMERTON.

That poetry is golden that wins gold.

OPIAN.

Poetry is more philosophical than history.

ARISTOTLE.

Poetry is the morning dream of great minds.

LAMARTINE.

The excellence of poetry is ruined by impiety.

AL-HAJJAJ.

Poetry is the expression of the beautiful by words.

J. BROWN.

A man may play the fool in everything else but poetry.

MONTAIGNE.

Poetry is the naked expression of power and eloquence.

J. NEAL.

Poetry is in itself strength and joy, whether it be crowned by all mankind, or left alone in its own magic hermitage.

J. STERLING.

A drainless renown of light is poesy; it is the supreme of power, the might half slumbering on its own right arm.

KEATS.

Poetry uses the rainbow tints for special effects, but always keeps its essential object in the purest white light of truth.

O. W. HOLMES.

Poetry is the breath and finer spirit of all knowledge; it is the impassioned expression which is the countenance of all science.

WORDSWORTH.

Poetry is the offspring of rarest beauty, begot by imagination upon thought, and clad by taste and fancy in habiliments of grace.

W. G. SIMMS.

## QUARRELS.

A quarrel is not without its uses, as a means of knowledge; through a quarrel you have learned that your antagonist is by no means perfect, and he has learned the same of you.

A. CAMPBELL.

Whatever mitigates the woes or increases the happiness of others is a just criterion of iniquity. One should not quarrel with a dog without a reason sufficient to vindicate one through all the courts of morality.

GOLDSMITH.

Many are the instances among friends where a momentary quarrel has only served to consolidate the subsequent attachment, as the broken bone that is well set, usually becomes stronger than it was before.

CHATFIELD.

The little eddies of wind that set the dust in commotion, are precursors of a thunder storm in hot weather, and of a strong wind always; so quarrels often precede a thundering time where two high-tempered persons are concerned.

L. C. JUDSON.

Never quarrel.

H. STEPHENS.

Breed not quarrels.

RABBI JEHUDAH.

Guard against quarrelsomeness.

CONFUCIUS.

Avoid quarrels; settle disputes.

JOHN BROOKS.

Death endeth the quarrel, but it restoreth not the reputation. Killing is an act of caution, not of courage; it is safe, but it is not honorable.

R. DODSLEY.

To say of a man who is choleric, quarrelsome, and surly, that it is his humor, is not to excuse him, but to confess that these two great faults are irremediable.

BRUYERE.

To quarrel with a superior is injurious; with an equal, doubtful; with an inferior, sordid and base; with any, full of inquietness.

J. HALL.

I consider your very testy and quarrelsome people in the same light as I do a loaded gun, which may by accident go off and kill one.

SHENSTONE.

When worthy men quarrel, only one of them may be faulty at the first; but if strife continue long, commonly both become guilty.

T. FULLER.

Be not ready to quarrel; avoid oaths and passionate adjurations, excess of laughter and outbursts of wrath; they disturb and confound the reason of man.

RABBI IECHIEL.

We should endeavor to purchase the good will of all men, and quarrel with no men needlessly; since any man's love may be useful, and every man's hatred is dangerous.

I. BARROW.

How lamentable is it, when Christians agree in the grand and essential points, they should dispute and quarrel so much with each other about things of minor importance.

C. BUCK.

The masters of the world quarrel among each other, and then order their servants, who have, and perhaps feel, no interest in their quarrels, to slash and slay each other.

BOVEE.

If the true history of quarrels, public and private, were honestly written, it would be silenced with an uproar of derision.

E. JESSE.

We are sure to be losers when we quarrel with ourselves; it is a civil war, and in all such contentions triumphs are defeats.

R. O. CAMBRIDGE.

A quarrel is quickly settled when deserted by the one party; there is no battle unless there be two.

SENECA.

Make people happy, and there will not be half the quarreling or a tenth part of the wickedness there is.

MRS. L. M. CHILD.

There needs no more to the setting of the whole world in a flame, than a quarrelsome plaintiff and defendant.

L'ESTRANGE.

When quarrels arise between loving souls, if they are reconciled, they are doubly friends that they were before.

PLAUTUS.

He that blows the coals in quarrels he has nothing to do with has no right to complain if the sparks fly in his face.

FRANKLIN.

It is the reply rather than the statement that makes the quarrel.

E. P. DAY.

The quarrels of professors are often the reproach of their profession. M. HENRY.

We often quarrel with the unfortunate to get rid of pitying them. VAUVENARGUES.

Lawyers' quarrels should not outlast the suit in which they are engaged. L. E. RIGGS.

Do not seek the quarrel, or the suit, which there is an opportunity of escaping. T. LELAND.

## QUOTATION.

A fair quotation is not piracy. ELLENBOROUGH.

Why read a book you cannot quote? R. BENTLEY.

Good quotations, like good thoughts, are true wealth. ANNIE E. LANCASTER.

How easy is it for a man to fill a book with quotations. D. WATERLAND.

Extensive quotation argues barrenness of original thought. G. CAMPBELL.

Classic quotation is the parole of literary men all over the world. DR. JOHNSON.

Quotations are best brought in to confirm some opinion controverted. SWIFT.

Even the devil himself can quote Scripture when it serves his own purpose. F. W. TREVANION.

Nothing gives an author so great pleasure as to find his works respectfully quoted by others. FRANKLIN.

A great man quotes bravely and will not draw on his invention when his memory serves him with a word as good; when he quotes, he fills with his own voice and humor, and the whole cyclopædia of his table talk is presently believed to be his own. R. W. EMERSON.

Quotation is the highest compliment you can pay to an author; perhaps the next highest is when a writer of any kind is so considerable that you go to the labor and pains of endeavoring to refute him before the public, the very doing of which is an incidental admission of his talent and power. AMPERE.

He that has ever so little examined the citations of writers, cannot doubt how little credit the quotations deserve where the originals are wanting. J. LOCKE.

Quotation mars the beauty and unity of style, especially when it invades it from a foreign tongue. A quoter is either ostentatious of his acquirements, or doubtful of his cause.

W. S. LANDOR.

Luminous quotations atone, by their interest, for the dullness of an inferior book, and add to the value of a superior work by the variety which they lend to its style and treatment.

BOVEE.

I am wonderfully pleased when I meet with any passage in an old Greek or Latin author, that is not blown upon, and which I have never met with in any quotation.

ADDISON.

Although quotation may, no doubt, be carried to excess, yet there is frequently as much ability in making a happy application of a thought of another writer as in its first conception.

C. T. RAMAGE.

You will find professed quotations from authors, of the correctness of which you will not be satisfied; and how important it is to be able to satisfy yourself by examining the originals.

T. DWIGHT.

A knowledge of general literature is one of the evidences of an enlightened mind; and to give an apt quotation at a fitting time, proves that the mind is stored with sentimental lore that can always be used to great advantage by its possessor.

JAMES ELLIS.

Whatever we may say against such collections which present authors in a disjointed form, they nevertheless bring about many excellent results. We are not always so composed, so full of wisdom, that we are able to take in at once the whole scope of a work according to its merits. Do we not mark in a book passages which seem to have a direct reference to ourselves? Young people especially, who have failed in acquiring a complete cultivation of mind, are roused in a praiseworthy way by brilliant quotations.

GOETHE.

Quotations are jewels of eloquence when introduced into a sermon in a fitting place; not only do they reveal their own superlative beauties, but they impart not a little of them to the material in which they are set.

DR. DAVIES.

Nothing adorns a composition or a speech more than appropriate quotations—endorsing, as it were, our own sentiments with the sanction of other minds—unless the habit of quoting is too often indulged, when it degenerates into pedantry, and becomes unpleasing.

J. T. WATSON.

The man whose book is filled with quotations, has been said to creep along the shore of authors, as if he were afraid to trust himself to the free compass of reasoning; I would rather defend such authors by a different allusion, and ask whether honey is the worse for being gathered from many flowers.

J. P. F. ANCILLON.

The art of quotation requires more delicacy in the practice than those conceive who can see nothing more in a quotation than an extract; when we would prepare the mind by a forcible appeal, an opening quotation is a symphony preluding on the chords those tones we are about to harmonize.

I. DISRAELI.

Indiscreet scribblers among their laborious nothings, quote whole paragraphs from ancient authors, with a design, by that means, to illustrate their own writings, but it does quite the contrary; for this infinite dissimilitude of ornaments renders the complexions of their own compositions so pale, shallow, and deformed, that they lose much more than they get.

MONTAIGNE.

It is almost impossible, after all, for any person who reads much and reflects a good deal, to be able on every occasion to determine whether a thought was another's or his own; nay, I declare that I have several times quoted sentences out of my own writings, in aid of my own arguments in conversation, thinking that I was supporting them by some better authority.

STERNE.

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## READING.

Much reading, like a too great repletion, stops up, through a course of diverse—sometimes contrary—opinions, the access of a nearer, newer, and quicker invention of your own.

L. OSBORN.

I think that a person may as well be asleep, for they can be only said to dream who read anything but with a view of improving their morals or regulating their conduct. STERNE.

When in reading we meet with any maxim that may be of use, we should take it for our own, and make an immediate application of it, as we would of the advice of a friend whom we have purposely consulted.

COLTON.

Too much reading and too much meditation may produce the effect of a lamp inverted, which is extinguished by the excess of the oil, whose office it is to feed it. G. S. BOWES.

A man of ability, for the chief of his reading, should select such works as he feels are beyond his own power to have produced; what can other books do for him, but waste his time or augment his vanity.

J. FOSTER.

Read, and refine your appetite; learn to live upon instruction; feast your mind, and mortify your flesh; read, and take your nourishment in at your eyes, shut up your mouth, and chew the cud of understanding.

W. CONGREVE.

Every reader reads himself out of the book that he reads; nay, has he a strong mind, reads himself into the book, and amalgamates his thoughts with the author's.

GOETHE.

As much company as I have kept, and as much as I love it, I love reading better, and would rather be employed in reading than in the most agreeable conversation.

POPE.

The danger of reading too much is, that we shall have only the thoughts of others. The danger of reading too little or none at all, that we shall have none but our own.

ACTON.

To read with propriety is a pleasing and important attainment, productive of improvement both to the understanding and the heart.

MURRAY.

I love to lose myself in other men's minds. When I am not walking, I am reading. I cannot sit and think; books think for me. I have no repugnances.

C. LAMB.

If the riches of the Indies, or the crowns of all the kingdoms of Europe, were laid at my feet in exchange for my love of reading, I would spurn them all.

FENELON.

Resolve to edge in a little reading every day, if it is but a single sentence; if you gain fifteen minutes a day, it will make itself felt at the end of the year.

H. MANN.

We are now in want of an art to teach how books are to be read, rather than to read them; such an art is practicable.

I. DISRAELI.

Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider.

LORD BACON.

As concerns the quantity of what is to be read, there is a single rule: read much, but not many works.

SIR W. HAMILTON.

Love of reading enables a man to exchange the wearisome hours of life which come to everyone, for hours of delight.

MONTESQUIEU.

Fine reading is an accomplishment where the inherent music, both of the voice and of the intellect, may be uttered.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.

What blockheads are those wise persons who think it necessary that a child should comprehend everything it reads.

R. SOUTHEY.

We may read, and read, and read again, and still find something new, something to please, and something to instruct.

J. HURDIS.

Sound and healthy reading will develop and enkindle the soul, enlighten the mind, and vivify and direct the imagination.

LOUISE SWANTON BELLOC.

What we read leaves its imprint upon our minds, and therefore much care should be exercised in the selection of reading matter.

A. RITCHIE.

It is manifest that all government of action is to be gotten by knowledge, and knowledge best, by gathering many knowledges, which is reading.

SIR P. SIDNEY.

## RELIGION.

When in our days religion is made a political engine, she exposes herself to having her sacred character forgotten; the most tolerant become intolerant toward her; believers, who believe something else besides what she teaches, retaliate by attacking her in the very sanctuary itself.

BERANGER.

Religion is as necessary to reason as reason is to religion; the one cannot exist without the other; a reasoning being would lose his reason in attempting to account for the great phenomena of nature, had he not a Supreme Being to refer to; and well has it been said that if there had been no God mankind would have been obliged to imagine one.

WASHINGTON.

Religion does not consist in marble pillars, nor in costly vestments; it is not found in elegant churches or prettily bound books; robbing your neighbor six days in the week, and going to church on the seventh is not religion; devoting a lifetime to gathering pennies is not religion. Religion is that confidence in God which impels us always to trust in Him; marriage is religion; the love of husband and wife is religion; the affection of brother and sister is religion; the love of father and son, of mother and daughter, of mother and son—all these are religion.

G. LIPPARD.



Religion has been sometimes described as the passion of weak men, women and children; women may blush for the association which the ridicule involves, but she has no reason to be ashamed of her propensity; may it ever be her distinction; it is the heart which adorns as well as enriches.

MRS. JOHN SANFORD.

See how powerful religion is; it commands the heart, it commands the vitals. Morality comes with a pruning knife, and cuts off all sproutings, all wild luxuriances; but religion lays the axe to the root of the tree; morality looks that the skin of the apple be fair, but religion searcheth to the very core.

N. CULVERWELL.

If our religion is really a thing of the heart; if we move about day by day as seeing One invisible; if the love of Christ is really warming the springs of our inner life; then, however inadequately this is shown in matter or in manner, it will be sure to be known and thoroughly appreciated by those who are ever living their lives around us.

ALFORD.

The religion of some people is constrained; they are like people who use the cold bath, not for pleasure, but necessity and their health; they go in with reluctance, and are glad when they get out; but religion to a true believer is like water to a fish; it is his element, he lives in it, and he could not live out of it.

J. NEWTON.

Herein consists the excellency and very essence of religion; in exalting the soul, in drawing it back from mixing with the creature, and in bringing it into subjection under God, the first and only good; in uniting it to its proper object in making that which was the breath of God breathe nothing but God into the soul.

A. FARINDON.

I believe in the proverb that any religion is better than no religion, because every man's conception of goodness and duty is an advance of his character; and when this conception is embodied in an object of worship, it becomes an elevating power upon his life that makes him capable of a certain degree of civilization.

J. G. HOLLAND.

Too many persons seem to use their religion as a diver does his bell, to venture down into the depths of worldliness with safety, and there grope for pearls, with so much of heaven's air as will keep them from suffocating, and no more; and some, alas! as at times is the case with the diver, are suffocated in the experiment.

G. B. CHEEVER.

It has been said that true religion will make a man a more thorough gentleman than all the courts in Europe; and it is true. You may see simple laboring men as thorough gentlemen as any duke, simply because they have learned to fear God; and fearing Him, to restrain themselves, which is the root and essence of all good-breeding. KINGSLEY.

## SABBATH.

Keep sacred the Sabbath. T. SCOTT.

The Sabbath is God's own day. J. G. BEVAN.

The Sabbath is the pearl of days. W. HAMILTON.

The Sabbath should begin the evening before. J. COTTON.

It is not lawful for us to journey on the Sabbath day. JOSEPHUS.

My Sabbath is every pathetic and blessed moment. T. THORILD.

The Sabbath is a gift from Heaven to the laboring man. REV. D. KING.

The Sabbath day is the savings bank of human existence. F. SAUNDERS.

The doctrine of the Sabbath is one combined with the moral history of the world, and is dovetailed into the religious, the physical, the social, and the prospective life of man. G. STEWARD.

I have found, by strict and diligent observation, that a due observance of the duties of the Sabbath hath ever brought with it a blessing on the rest of my time, and the week so begun hath been prosperous unto me. SIR M. HALE.

If there be any person in a country enlightened with the Gospel who would banish the blessing of the Sabbath from the world, he must be a stranger to the feelings of humanity, as well as to all the principles of religion and piety. SIR W. JONES.

Sabbath is the green oasis, the little grassy meadow in the wilderness, where, after the week-day's journey, the pilgrim halts for refreshment and repose. REV. DR. READE.

The happiness of heaven is the constant keeping of the Sabbath. Heaven is called a Sabbath, to make those who love Sabbaths long for heaven, and those who long for heaven love Sabbaths. PHILIP HENRY.

Sabbaths are costly things; fling them not away. You may judge of your state pretty well by asking yourself this question, How do I value the Sabbath day? G. MOGRIDGE.

He that remembers not to keep the Christian Sabbath at the beginning of the week will be in danger to forget before the end of the week that he is a Christian. SIR E. TURNER.

The best way to keep sacred the Sabbath is to use it as a day of rest, recreation, and amusement.

MRS. LUCRETIA MOTT.

He that observes His Sabbaths is sure he is in the right way, and that he loves God, because he uses the means.

W. WOGAN.

The Sabbath is the link between the Paradise which has passed away and the Paradise which is yet to come.

DR. WYLIE.

The Sabbath is a most merciful institution for the laboring poor, and for beasts of burden—however it may be regarded by people of fashion.

H. WALPOLE.

A seventh part of our time is all spent in heaven, when we are duly zealous for, and zealous on, the Sabbath of God.

J. ELIOT.

It is not too much to say, that without the Sabbath, the Church of Christ could not, as a visible society, exist on earth.

DR. MACLEOD.

Where there is no Christian Sabbath there is no Christian morality; and without this, free institutions cannot long be sustained.

MCLEAN.

The Sabbath is to the rest of the week in spirituals, what summer is to the rest of the year in temporals; it is the chief time for gathering knowledge to last you through the following week, just as summer is the chief season for gathering food to last you through the following twelvemonth.

A. W. HARE.

The Sabbath dawns not on ourselves alone, but also on the millions of our favored land, inviting all to forget the six days in which they have labored and done their work, and to remember this and keep it holy. Alas! to multitudes how vain the summons! It is melancholy to reflect on the thousands who welcome it only as a day of indulgence, idleness or amusement.

JANE TAYLOR.

Sabbath is not a day to feast our bodies, but to feed our souls.

EMPRESS JOSEPHINE.

The Sabbath day is holy; the people must not dance on that day. KAMEHAMEHA II.

He that would prepare for heaven must honor the Sabbath on earth. D. WILSON.

The Sabbath is the golden clasp that binds together the volume of the week. LONGFELLOW.

I feel as if God had, by giving the Sabbath, given fifty-two springs in every year. S. T. COLERIDGE.

## SCRIPTURE.

The discoveries made to us in Scripture can only be cleared to us by reference to the Scriptures themselves.

ST. IRENÆUS.

The Holy Scriptures are the bright sun of God, which bring light into our ways, comfort to all our life, and salvation to our souls.

J. JEWELL.

I am inclined to believe that the intention of the Sacred Scriptures is to give to mankind the information necessary for their salvation.

GALILEO.

We account the Scriptures of God to be the most sublime philosophy; I find more sure marks of authenticity in the Bible than in any profane history whatever.

SIR I. NEWTON.

The Scriptures are letters from God.

P. WALDO.

The Scriptures are the power of God.

ZELLER.

The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose.

SHAKESPEARE.

I confess the majesty of the Scriptures astonishes me.

ROUSSEAU.

Study well the Scriptures.

MUSCULUS.

The Scriptures abound in errors.

ARCADIUS.

The Scriptures are God's messages.

ULPHILUS.

The Scriptures are of no authority.

HOBBS.

The Scripture is the sun, the church is the clock, whose hand points us to, and whose sound tells us the hours of the day; the sun we know to be sure, and regularly constant in its motion; the clock, as it may fall out, may go too fast or too slow; we are wont to look at and listen to the clock, to know the time of day; but where we find the variation sensible, we believe the sun against the clock, not the clock against the sun.

J. HALL.

The Scriptures are a constant source of pure delight.

ST. AUGUSTINE.

Preserve the authentic Scriptures, but eschew the false.

ST. GELASIUS.

The Scriptures are full of incredibilities and absurdities.

T. WOOLSTON.

The Scriptures are obscure, and only fit to perplex mankind.

DR. TINDAL.

Let the Scriptures be read standing reverently in the churches.

ST. ANASTATIUS.

The rhetorical and poetical beauties of Scripture are not merely incidental; its authors wrote not for glory or display, not to astonish nor amaze their brethren, but to instruct them, and make them better; they wrote for God's glory, not their own; they wrote for the world's advantage, not to aggrandize themselves.

J. HAMILTON.

Let others dread and shun the Scriptures in their darkness; I shall wish I may deserve to be reckoned among those who admire and dwell upon them for their clearness; there are no songs comparable to the songs of Zion, no orations equal to those of the prophets, and no politics like those which the Scriptures teach.

MILTON.

If any part of the Scripture account of the redemption of the world by Christ can be shown to be really contrary to it, let the Scriptures, in the name of God, be given up.

J. BUTLER.

The Scriptures carry in themselves independent and convincing evidence of the truth, validity, and sufficiency of all the narratives, doctrines, promises, and threatenings they contain.

BENGAL.

The Scriptures may have more senses besides the literal; because God understands all things at once; but a man's writing has but one true sense, which is that which the author meant when he wrote it.

SELDEN.

All find in Scripture a helper toward the discovery of truth and the attainment of happiness; a guide to the understanding, a corrector and supporter of the imagination, a comforter of the heart, a teacher of wisdom, a rule of faith, a source of joy.

H. HUNTER.

When it is said that Scripture is divinely inspired, it is not to be understood that God suggested every word, or dictated every expression.

BISHOP TOMLINE.

How marvelous is the adaptation of Scripture for the race for whom it was revealed! In its pages every conceivable condition of human experience is reflected as in a mirror; in its words, every struggle of the heart can find appropriate and forceful expression. W. M. PUNSHON.

The Holy Scriptures contain many things that are contradictory to each other. HIEROCLES.

The tyrant who burneth the Scriptures in this world, him will God burn in the next. MARCELLINUS.

It is of vital importance that all errors that have crept into the Holy Scriptures be corrected. L. CAPELLUS.

A woman ought to read and meditate on the Scriptures, and regulate her conduct by them. MME. DACIER.

The Scripture is suited to every capacity; it is a ford wherein a lamb may wade and an elephant swim.

E. HOPKINS.

The Scriptures are the swaddling bands of the Holy Child, Jesus; unroll them and you find your Saviour.

C. H. SPURGEON.

As the waters of the Granges purify the body, so does a Brahmin purify his mind by studying the Holy Scriptures of Veda. MENU.

There is no pleasure comparable to reading the Holy Scriptures. VALENS.

Reading the Scriptures is study, labor, and recreation combined. LADY OLYMPIA F. MORATA.

Do not misquote the Scriptures, nor refer to them irreverently. A. BEDFORD.

The Scriptures have a figurative as well as a literal signification. J. COCCEIUS.

The Scriptures are a declaration of the fountain, and not the fountain itself. ROBERT BARCLAY.

The Scriptures are the word of God. A. KEITH.

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## TEARS.

Of all the portions of life, it is the two twilights, childhood and age, that tears fall from with the most frequency—like the dew at dawn and eve. ALGER.

Tears are the safety-valves of the heart, when too much pressure is laid on. ALBERT SMITH.

Tears, except as a private demonstration, are an ill-disguised expression of self-consciousness and vanity, which is inadmissible in good society. O. W. HOLMES.

God made both tears and laughter, and both for kind purposes; for as laughter enables mirth and surprise to breathe freely, so tears enable sorrow to vent itself patiently. Tears hinder sorrow from becoming despair and madness; and laughter is one of the very privileges of reason, being confined to the human species. LEIGH HUNT.

Sooner mayst thou trust thy pocket to a pickpocket than give loyal friendship to the man who boasts of eyes to which the heart never mounts in dew! Only when man weeps he should be alone, not because tears are weak, but they should be secret. Tears are akin to prayer; Pharisees parade prayers, imposters parade tears. BULWER.

When heaven has taken from us some object of our love, how sweet it is to have a bosom whereon to recline our heads, and into which we may pour the torrent of our tears!

T. JEFFERSON.

A smile is ever the most bright and beautiful with a tear upon it. What is the dawn without its dew? The tear is rendered by the smile precious above the smile itself.

W. S. LANDOR.

As dews of the night are diamonds of the morn, so the tears we weep here may be pearls in heaven.

Mrs. S. H. DE KROYFT.

Nature proclaims that she has given mankind feeling hearts by giving us tears; this is the greatest boon that she has bestowed upon us.

JUVENAL.

Hide not thy tears; weep boldly, and be proud to give the flowing virtue manly way; it is nature's mark to know an honest heart by.

A. HILL.

All the rarest hues of human life take radiance and are rainbowed out in tears.

G. MASSEY.

Tears are the softening showers which cause the seed of heaven to spring up in the human heart.

SIR W. SCOTT.

Tears are the natural penalties of pleasure; it is a law that we should pay for all that we enjoy.

W. G. SIMMS.

There never was a mask so gay, but some tears were shed behind it.

MISS L. E. LANDON.

I shed tears not for myself but for the misfortunes of my country.

CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

After his blood, that which a man can next give out of himself is a tear. LAMARTINE.

When the mind of man is enfeebled by misfortune, he bursts into tears. TACITUS.

We often shed tears which deceive ourselves after having deceived others. ROCHEFOUCAULD.

O, banish the tears of children! Continual rains upon the blossoms are hurtful. RICHTER.

Tears may soothe the wounds they cannot heal. T. PAINE.

If you would draw tears from others, show your own. HORACE.

Age-dimmed eyes are made dimmer by the gathering of tears. EMILY C. JUDSON.

A light heart in the morning may yet bring tears before evening. ANNE ISABELLA THACKERAY.

Tears crave compassion, and submission deserveth forgiveness. O. GREGORY.

Every tear of sorrow sown by the righteous springs up a pearl. M. HENRY.

Pride dries the tears of anger and vexation; humility, those of grief; the one is indignant that we should suffer; the other calms us by the reminder that we deserve nothing else. MME. SWETCHINE.

The tears of woman seem the pure dew of heaven, which glitters on the flowers; but the tears of man resemble the precious gum of Araby, concealed in the heart of the tree, seldom flowing freely. A. GRUN.

Heaven and God are best discerned through tears; scarcely perhaps are discerned at all without them. The constant association of prayer with the hour of bereavement and the scenes of death suffice to show this. JAMES MARTINEAU.

Hide thy tears—I do not bid thee not to shed them—it were easier to stop the Euphrates at its source than one tear of a true and tender heart. BYRON.

The tear of sensibility on a cheek of a beautiful woman, like the dewdrop of heaven on its favorite rose, sheds new sweetness where all was sweet before. E. MORRIS.



## TEMPERANCE.

Temperance is reason's girdle and passion's bridle, the strength of the soul and the foundation of virtue.

JEREMY TAYLOR.

Temperance and exercise, how little soever they may be regarded, are the best means of preserving health.

L. MURRAY.

Temperance is so called, because it keepeth a man in all those things which belong to the delighting of the body.

ARISTOTLE.

Temperance, when effectually realized, is full of loveliness and joy, and virtue and purity are the elements in which it lives.

ACTON.

Temperance is health; intemperance is rather a disease than a crime; but the world excuseth it not, and only dogs and angels pity.

S. P. CHASE.

Temperance has been called the best physic; it is certainly conducive to health, and not only so, but to cheerfulness likewise; as intemperance clogs the body, wastes the property, and stupifies the mind, so temperance is fruitful of a variety of blessings unknown to the voluptuous.

C. BUCK.

If temperance is good for the white man, it is good for the red man; when I visited the white man's country, I saw where fire-water was made; it passed through a coiling pipe they called a worm; it then gets a habit of turning so much, that it turns the head of those who drink it.

PRAIRIE WOLF.

O, temperance, thou fortune without envy; thou universal medicine of life, that clears the head and cleanses the blood, eases the stomach, strengthens the nerves, and perfects digestion!

SIR W. TEMPLE.

Temperance in eating, as well as in drinking, is a cardinal virtue; the great majority of mankind saturate their own death-warrants with their cups, and dig their graves with their teeth.

MAGOON.

Our physical well-being, our moral worth, our social happiness, our political tranquility, all depend on that control of all our appetites and passions, which the ancients designed by the cardinal virtue of temperance.

BURKE.

Temperance chiefly consists in restraining that concupiscence which the external senses, when any object grateful to them is offered, are apt to excite in us.

LIMBORCH.

Temperance in pleasure is essentially necessary to be observed, particularly by youth, that they may beware of that rock on which thousands continually split. H. BLAIR.

Trim not the house with tables and pictures, but paint and gild it with temperance; the one vainly feedeth the eyes, the other is an eternal ornament which cannot be defaced.

EPICETUS.

Temperance is the preservation of the dominion of soul over sense, of reason over passion; the want of it destroys health, fortune, and conscience. W. DODD.

Temperance and labor are the two best physicians of man; labor sharpens the appetite, and temperance prevents him from indulging to excess. ROUSSEAU.

Temperance is love taking exercise, love enduring hardness, love seeking to become healthful and athletic, love striving for the mastery in all things, and bringing the body under; it is superiority to sensual delights, and it is the power of applying resolutely to irksome duties for the master's sake; it is self-denial and self-control. J. HAMILTON.

Temperance is a virtue which casts the truest lustre upon the person it is lodged in, and has the most general influence upon all other particular virtues of any that the soul of man is capable of; indeed so general that there is hardly any noble quality or endowment of the mind but must own temperance either for its parent or its nurse; it is the greatest strengthener and clearer of reason, and the best preparer of it for religion, the sister of prudence, and the handmaid to devotion.

SOUTH.

There is no difference between knowledge and temperance; for he who knows what is good and embraces it, who knows what is bad and avoids it, is learned and temperate; but they who know very well what ought to be done, and yet do quite otherwise, are ignorant and stupid. SOCRATES.

Temperance keeps the senses clear and unembarrassed, and makes them seize the object with more keenness and satisfaction; it appears with life in the face, and decorum in the person; it gives you the command of your head, secures your health, and preserves you in a condition for business.

J. COLLIER.

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## THOUGHT.

A wise chief may give words, but he keeps his thoughts to himself. TE RAUPARAH.

Beware of producing crude thoughts; study till thy words are matured. PTAH HOTEF.

My thoughts are my own possession; my acts may be limited by my country's laws. G. FORSTER.

Thought weaves, from unnoticed moments, a new link to the chain that unites the ages. BULWER.

Be not satisfied with the statement of facts alone, but carefully study the relation of thoughts. LEROY C. COOLEY.

Orthodoxy is the Bourbon of the world of thought; it learns not, neither can it forget. PROF. HUXLEY.

In matters of conscience first thoughts are best; in matters of prudence last thoughts are best. R. HALL.

We ought to slip over many thoughts that pass through our minds, and pretend not to see them. MME. DE SEVIGNE.

In the union of noble thoughts and fair phrases the sons of God still marry the daughters of men. CHATFIELD.

The greatest events of an age are its best thoughts; it is the nature of thought to find its way into action. BOVEE.

Thought should be free, and not bought or sold; a new thought belongs to the world, and is no man's patent. H. TUTTLE.

All that we are is the result of thought; it is founded on our thoughts, it is made up of our thoughts. BUDDHA.

Only those thoughts which the most profound earnestness has produced and perfected take a cheerful form. JACOBI.

A thought embodied and embraced in fit words walks the earth a living being. E. P. WHIPPLE.

There is more strength in true thought than in the whirlwind or the lightning. C. B. SMITH.

The effect or the influence of thoughts may be imagined, but never calculated. J. G. HEWLETT.

Nurture your mind with great thoughts; to believe in the heroic makes heroes. I. DISRAELI.

Thought is twin-sister of existence, they were born together, and will die together. PARMENIDES.

Learning without thought is labor lost; and thought without learning is perilous. CONFUCIUS.

Receive your thoughts like guests, to be entertained according to their importance. AL-MAIDANE.

Second thoughts are the adopted children of experience.

ANNIE E. LANCASTER.

Every point of thought is the centre of an intellectual world.

SACHS HANS.

Thought is the wind, knowledge the sail, and mankind the vessel.

J. C. HARE.

To have thought far too little, we shall find in the review of life, among our capital faults.

J. FOSTER.

Man has thoughts that last merely for a day, and are no more real than the shadow of smoke.

ÆSCHYLUS.

Thought, in its true sense, is an energy of intellect.

W. E. CHANNING.

It is good to respect old thoughts in the newest books.

RICHTER.

The discovery of thought is one of the mysteries of life.

J. G. HOLLAND.

The man of thought strikes deepest, and strikes safely.

SAVAGE.

Speech is external thought, and thought internal speech.

RIVAROL.

A great thought is best dressed in the simplest language.

C. NORDHOFF.

Good thoughts spring up like grass, but are soon cut down.

WAKATAUKI.

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## TIME.

Time! Time past is a bitter memory; time present a constant struggle; time to come a fearful blank.

R. E. RASPE.

Who shall contend with time—unvanquished time, the conqueror of conquerors, and lord of desolation?

H. K. WHITE.

We ought to reckon time by our good actions, and place the rest to the account of our not having lived.

STANISLAUS.

Time is like a ship which never anchors; while I am on board, I had better do those things that may profit me at my landing, than practice such as shall cause my commitment when I come ashore.

FELTHAM.

There are no fragments so precious as those of time, and none are so heedlessly lost by people who cannot make a moment, and yet can waste years.

MONTGOMERY.

Be avaricious of time; do not give any moment without receiving it in value; the use of time is a debt we contract from birth, and it should only be paid with the interest that our life has accumulated.

LETOURNEUR.

God, who is liberal in all His other gifts, shows us by the wise economy of His providence, how circumspect we ought to be in the management of our time, for He never gives us two moments together.

FENELON.

Time is to us the impression left on the memory by a series of events, the existence of which we are sure was successive.

LAPLACE.

Those who understand the value of time treat it as prudent people do their money; they make a little go a great way.

D. HANWAY.

Time will bring to light whatever is hidden; it will conceal and cover up what is now shining with the greatest splendor.

HORACE.

Time is the greatest of all tyrants; as we go on toward age, he taxes our health, limbs, faculties, strength, and features.

J. FOSTER.

I know of no ideas or notions that have a better claim to be accounted simple and original than those of space and time.

T. REID.

How truly call they time and fortune twins, since both, on one wheel and two wings for good or evil, ever move and never stop!

CALDERON.

Be not prodigal of your time on earth, which is so little in your power; because you are not to expect much; make the best use you can of your little.

SIR W. HOWE.

Those who employ their time ill are the first to complain of its shortness; those, on the contrary, who make the best use of it have plenty and to spare.

BRUYERE.

Time is like a river, made up of the things which happen, and a torrent; for as soon as a thing has been seen, then it is carried off and another comes in its place, and this will be carried away also.

AURELIUS.

Make use of time while it is present with you; it depends upon your will, and not upon the number of days, to have a sufficient length of life.

MONTAIGNE.

As nothing truly valuable can be attained without industry, so there can be no persevering industry without a deep sense of the value of time.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.

No preacher is listened to but time; which gives us the same train and turn of thought that elder people have tried in vain to put into our heads. SWIFT.

Time itself, under the dreadful shade of whose wing all things wither, hath wasted that lively virtue of nature in man, and beasts, and plants. SIR W. RALEIGH.

In time the ignorant may become learned, the foolish may be made wise, and the wildest wanton may be brought to a modest matron. BIAS.

A year! A life! What are they? The telling of a tale, the passing of a meteor, a dim speck seen for a moment on time's horizon dropping into eternity. THOMASON.

Opinions, theories, and systems pass by turns over the grindstone of time, which at first gives them brilliancy and sharpness, but finally wears them out. RIVAROL.

Time sheds a softness on remote objects or events, as local distance imparts to the landscape a smoothness and mellowness which disappear on a nearer approach. W. B. CLULOW.

A man's time, when well husbanded, is like a cultivated field, of which a few acres produces more of what is useful to life, than extensive provinces, even of the richest soil, when overrun with weeds and brambles. HUME.

There is no such a thing as time—it is but space occupied by incident; it is the same to eternity as matter is to infinite space—a portion out of the immense occupied by something within the sphere of mortal sense. LEIGH RICHMOND.

Time, the patient destroyer of all things, unbuilds empires, rots the institutions, disintegrates the nation itself—recomposing its elements until its former identity is lost, and a new stock takes the place of the old. T. TILTON.

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## UNDERSTANDING.

Before you decide, understand. J. MAINE.

What we do not understand, we do not possess. GOETHE.

Understanding distinguishes man from the brute creation. DIONYSIUS.

He is the best diviner of dreams who is taught by his understanding. CICERO.

I know no evil under the sun so great as the abuse of the understanding, and yet there is no one vice more common. STEELE.

By understanding I mean that faculty whereby we are enabled to apprehend the objects of knowledge, generals as well as particulars, absent things as well as present, and to judge of their truth or falsehood, good or evil. J. WILKINS.

As in geometry the oblique must be known as well as the right, and in arithmetic the odd as well as the even, so in actions of life whoever seeth not the filthiness of evil, wanteth a great understanding to perceive the beauty of virtue.

SIR P. SIDNEY.

The eye of the understanding is like the eye of the sense; for as you may see great objections through small cranies or holes, so you may see great axioms of nature through small and contemptible instances.

LORD BACON.

He who calls in the aid of an equal understanding doubles his own; and he who profits of a superier understanding, raises his powers to a level with the height of the superior understanding he unites with.

BURKE.

Cease to lean on your own understanding, for the wisdom of man is nothing else but the dictates of chance, whether that be considered Divine inspiration or pure intellect.

MENANDER.

It is the same with understanding as with eyes; to a certain size and make, just so much light is necessary, and no more; whatever is beyond brings darkness and confusion.

SHAFTESBURY.

The understanding, that should be eyes to the blind faculty of the will, is blind itself; and so brings all the inconveniences that attend a blind follower under the conduct of a blind guide.

SOUTH.

The man of understanding reasons only according to what he has learned; but the man of genius according to himself.

LORRAINE.

That understanding which we have of our Creator, and of His works, and of our own selves, is the storehouse of all wisdom.

A. BZOWSKI.

The light which shows what is wrong and what is right, comes from the understanding; this, in many cases, works as rapidly as an instinctive sense.

MRS. WILLARD.

The light of the understanding humility kindleth and pride covereth.

F. QUARLES.

The understanding also hath its idiosyncrasies as well as other faculties.

GLANVILL.

The will and understanding are the two ennobling faculties of the soul. SEED.

Understanding is seeing with eyes, and hearing with the ears of the mind. M. FICINUS.

Common understandings, like cits in gardening, allow no shades to their picture. SHENSTONE.

Commonplace minds usually condemn what is beyond the reach of their understanding. ROCHEFOUCAULD.

The pleasures of the understanding are preferable to those of the imagination, or of sense. L. MURRAY.

Recollect every day the things seen, heard, or read, which make any addition to your understanding. I. WATTS.

We often understand ill what we think that we understand, and find ourselves led astray by excessive ardor. MOLIERE.

The improvement of the understanding is for two ends; first, our own increase of knowledge; secondly, to enable us to deliver and make out that knowledge to others.

J. LOCKE.

Men stand very much upon the reputation of their understandings, and of all things hate to be accounted fools; the best way to avoid this imputation is to be religious.

TILLOTSON.

When we find that we are not liked, we assert that we are not understood; when probably the dislike we have excited proceeds from our being too fully comprehended.

LADY BLESSINGTON.

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## VIRTUE.

Some, by admiring other men's virtues, become enemies to their own vices. BIAS.

Virtue alone is true nobility; therefore the most virtuous are the most noble. ANTISTHENS.

Virtue wraps a nation in moral grandeur, which no despotism can overthrow. J. LINEN.

There are some persons on whom virtue sits almost as ungraciously as vice. D. BOUHOURS.

The virtuous man is happy in this world, and he will be happy in the next. BUDDHA.

True virtue is derived from deeds and qualities, not from power or titles. COLONNA.



If human virtues are put up at too high a price, no one will bid for them.

J. SANDERSON.

Parley and surrender signify the same thing where virtue is concerned.

MME. DE MAINTENON.

The whole of human virtue may be reduced to speaking the truth always, and doing good to others.

ÆLIAN.

The advantage to be derived from virtue is so evident, that the wicked practice it from interested motives.

VAUVENARGUES.

When men grow virtuous in their old age, they are merely making a sacrifice to God of the devil's leavings.

SWIFT.

Virtue, the more it is exposed, like purest linen, laid in open air, will bleach the more and whiten to the view.

DRYDEN.

There are odious virtues; such as inflexible severity, and an integrity that accepts of no favor.

TACITUS.

The most virtuous of all men is he that contents himself being virtuous without seeking to appear so.

PLATO.

It is only virtue which no one can misuse; because it would not be virtue if a bad use were made of it.

BOSSUET.

Virtue and vice are both prophets; the first, of certain good; the second, of pain or else of penitence.

R. VENNING.

Virtue is an effort made with ourselves for the good of others, with the intention of pleasing God alone.

ST. PIERRE.

The hypocrite who would fain imitate virtue, can only copy it in water colors.

STANISLAUS.

True greatness is sovereign wisdom; we are never deceived by our virtues.

LAMARTINE.

The virtuous man meets with more opposites and opponents than any other.

W. S. LANDOR.

Recommend to your children virtue; that alone can make them happy—not gold.

BEETHOVEN.

Virtue is a state of war, and to live in it we have always to combat with ourselves.

ROUSSEAU.

The virtue of a man ought to be measured not by his extraordinary exertions, but by his everyday conduct.

PASCAL.

All virtue lies in individual action, in inward energy, in self-determination; the best books have most beauty.

W. E. CHANNING.

## POPULAR QUOTATIONS.

The more tickets you have in a lottery, the worse your chance; and it is the same of virtues in the lottery of life.

STERNE.

To lead a virtuous life is pleasant, and to die is by no means bitter to those who look forward to immortal fame.

ARRIANUS.

It is along the paths of virtue that we soar upwards to the blessed state of those pure spirits who dwell in paradise.

GESNER.

The virtuous soul is pure and unmixed light, springing from the body as a flash of lightning darts from the cloud.

PLUTARCH.

The beginning of all virtue is consultation and deliberation, and the end and perfection of it, fidelity and constancy.

DEMOSTHENES.

Virtue, accompanied with a clear conscience, will follow whither the fates lead.

LUCANUS.

It is difficult to persuade mankind that the love of virtue is the love of themselves.

CICERO.

There is no man, however wicked, or however vulgar, but naturally loves virtue.

MME. DE GENLIS.

Virtue alone outbids the pyramids; her monuments shall last when Egypt's fall.

E. YOUNG.

Virtue is everywhere the same, because it comes from God, while everything else is of men.

VOLTAIRE.

All virtue lies in a power of denying our own desires where reason does not authorize them.

J. LOCKE.

Virtue is that which must tip the preacher's tongue and the ruler's sceptre with authority.

R. SOUTH.

Virtue is doing justice, loving mercy, and endeavoring to make our fellow-creatures happy.

T. PAINE.

All systems of virtue are reducible or comprised in propriety, prudence, or benevolence.

A. SMITH.

Virtue maketh men on the earth famous, in their graves illustrious, in the heavens immortal.

CHILO.

Virtue, though in rags, may challenge more than vice, set off with all the trim of greatness.

MASSINGER.

Be not ashamed of thy virtues' honor is a good brooch to wear in a man's hat at all times.

BEN JOHNSON.

As a good tree produces good fruit, ever so does a virtuous soul produce pure thoughts.

APRRA BEHN.

The degree of striving after perfection and virtue determines the value of the man. G. FOSTER.

Happy are they who lay up in store for the rest of their life, virtue, health, and peace. J. TOTTIE.

One seldom speaks of the virtues which one has; but much oftener of that which fails us. J. LESSING.

## VICE.

The martyrs to vice far exceed the martyrs to virtue, both in endurance and in number; so blinded are we by our passions, that we suffer more to be damned than to be saved.

COLTON.

Vice or virtue chiefly imply the relation of our actions to men in this world; sin and holiness rather imply their relation to God and the other world. I. WATTS.

He who spares vice or apologizes for it in the places of the world, wrongs virtue in every place; he helps the good to look upon it leniently, and thus to lower the tone of morality within themselves; he assists the bad to make it respectable, and thus to give them warrant and license in its imitation, and even in its emulation. J. G. HOLLAND.

If people had no vices but their own, few would have so many as they have. For my own part, I would sooner wear other people's clothes than their vice; and they would sit upon me just as well. I hope you will have none; but if ever you have, I beg at least, they may be all your own; vices of adoption are, of all others, the most disgraceful and unpardonable. CHESTERFIELD.

Vices have their place in nature, and are employed to make up the warp in our piercing, as poisons are useful for the preservation of our health. MONTAIGNE.

People do not persist in their vices because they are not weary of them, but because they cannot leave them off; it is the nature of vice to leave us no resource but in itself.

HAZLITT.

What we call vice in our neighbor may be nothing less than a crude virtue; to him who knows nothing more of precious stones than he can learn from a daily contemplation of his breastpin, a diamond in the mine must be a very uncompromising sort of stone. W. G. SIMMS.

The vices are never so well employed as in combating one another ; tyranny and servility are to be dealt with after their own fashion, or they will triumph over those who spare them.

ANNE C. LYNCH.

There will be nothing more that posterity can add to our immoral habits ; our descendants must have the same desires and act the same follies as their sires ; every vice has reached its zenith.

JUVENAL.

When I see children growing up in vice, drinking in corruption like water, I conclude they are under the direction of a bad engineer ; the wrong valve is opened ; they are in danger of ultimate ruin.

WOLFGANG KEMPELEN.

Say everything for vice which you can say, magnify any pleasure as much as you please, but do not believe you have any secret for sending on quicker the sluggish blood, and for refreshing the faded nerve.

SIDNEY SMITH.

A full man is the true pantheism, *plena joris*. It is only in some corner of the brain which we leave empty that vice can obtain a lodging. When she knocks at your door, be able to say, " No room for your ladyship, pass on."

BULWER.

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## WIFE.

The best time to choose a wife is early in the morning ; if a young lady is at all inclined to sulks and slatternness, it is just before breakfast. As a general thing, a woman does not get on her temper till after ten o'clock in the morning.

CHISHOLM.

Painting is my wife ; my works are my children.

MICHAEL ANGELO.

To marry a wife is an evil, but it is a necessary evil.

MENANDER.

Love thy wife as thyself ; honor her more than thyself.

RABBI SIMMON.

Take not a second wife ; even though the first be dead.

MONTANUS.

I have but one wife, and she is more than I can manage.

GEORGE IV, OF ENGLAND.

No one knows a wife's faults better than her husband.

PAULUS ÆMELIUS.

A good wife is a fortune to a man, especially if she is poor.

MICHELET.

To the wife should be given the keys of the husband's house.

P. J. BAILEY.

Nothing flatters a man so much as the happiness of his wife; he is always proud of himself as the source of it.

JUSTUS MOSER.

Does not every husband wish to have the best of wives, and does not every wife wish to have the best of husbands?

ASPASIA.

There is a great deal to enjoy in the life of a minister's wife; true, it has its peculiar cares and trials, but it has its comforts also.

MRS. E. S. PHELPS.

A good wife must be grave abroad, wise at home, patient to suffer, constant to love, friendly to all, and provident for her household.

THEOPHRASTUS.

No man shall have save it be one wife; and of concubines he shall have none. Thou shalt love thy wife with all thy heart, and cleave unto her, and none else.

JOSEPH SMITH.

A good wife must smile among a thousand perplexities, and clear her voice to tones of cheerfulness when her frame is drooping with disease, or else languish alone.

CAROLINE GILMAN.

The wife who commits herself to the flames with her husband's corpse, enters into celestial felicity with him, lauded by the heavenly choirs, and shall enjoy the delights of heaven while fourteen Incas reign.

THE PURANA.

A perfect wife is the divinest gift ever vouchsafed to man.

WALTER BESANT.

No man can either live piously or die righteous without a wife.

RICHTER.

He that hath a wife and child hath given hostages to fortune.

LORD BACON.

A wife that dishonoreth her husband most dishonoreth herself.

ARRIA.

Happy is the man who possesses a virtuous wife; his life is doubled.

GOETHE.

A wife is under obligation to love, honor, and obey her husband.

SIR J. GOWER.

Young wives seek to conquer by coqueting, old wives by worrying.

AL-HAFIZ.

There is nothing better than a good wife, and nothing worse than a bad one. HESIOD.

The wife is the shoe, the husband the foot; the shoe should turn with the foot. WIFE OF PHOCION.

Men do not know their wives well; but wives know their husbands perfectly. O. FEUILLET.

A wise man should have a useful and good wife in his house, or not marry at all. EURIPIDES.

We cannot live happily with our wives, yet we cannot live happy without them. METULLUS.

A man's wives should all go with him to the next world when death calls him there. TANOA.

No condition is hopeless where the wife possesses firmness, decision, and economy. BURLEIGH.

Deal not roughly with thy wife whose strength is less than thine; but be thou a protection unto her. AMENEMHA I.

He that takes a wife takes care. FRANKLIN.

Obedience is the first duty of a wife. G. M. BAKER.

Only a wife can know a wife's trials. XANTIPPE.

Cæsar's wife must be above suspicion. CÆSAR.

The first duty of a wife is to love her husband. THE DUCHESS.

Love thy wife, and cherish her as long as thou livest; flattery is better than roughness, and will make her contented and diligent. PTAH HOTEF.

You may wish to marry a wife without a failing; but what if the lady, after you find her, happens to be in want of a husband of the same character? G. E. PRENTICE.

No man knows what the wife of his bosom is—no man knows what a ministering angel she is—until he has gone with her through the fiery trials of this world. W. IRVING.

A man should not take a wife merely that she may serve him; yet many marry solely on this account. MENCIVS.

A wife full of truth, innocence, and love, is the prettiest flower that a man can wear next to his heart. CHILDS.

A wife must have a hard heart, if a devoted husband who will anticipate every wish, cannot win it.

SARAH CLAXTON.

I chose my wife, as she did her wedding gown, for quality that would wear well. GOLDSMITH.

The theory of the law is, that the husband and wife are one and that one the husband. Are there any wives?

PROF. WALKER.

Thy wife is a constellation of virtues; she is the moon, and thou art the man in the moon.

CONGREVE.

Since the wife is the better half of a man, why should he desire longer to live after that she be dead?

SIR SAMUEL ROMILLY.

## WEALTH.

Much learning shows how little mortals know; much wealth how little worldings can enjoy.

E. YOUNG.

The accumulation of wealth is followed by an increase of care, and by an appetite for more.

HORACE.

There is no society, however free and democratic, where wealth will not create an aristocracy.

BULWER.

True wealth does not consist in the possession of gold and silver, but in the judicious use made of them.

NAPOLEON I.

A wealthy man who obtains his wealth honestly and uses it rightly, is a great blessing to the community.

H. WINSLOW.

To acquire wealth is difficult; to preserve it, more difficult; but to spend it wisely, most difficult of all.

E. P. DAY.

Seek not proud wealth; but such as thou mayest get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly.

LORD BACON.

Wealth is to be used only as the instrument of action; not as the representative of civil honors and moral excellence.

JANE PORTER.

If you pass your life in wealth, adopt such a mode of life as will not cause you discontent if reduced to an inferior position.

AZ-ZAHIRI.

Wherever there is excessive wealth, there is also in the train of it excessive poverty; as where the sun is brightest the shade is deepest.

W. S. LANDOR.

Wealth is like a bird; it hops all day from man to man, as that doth from tree to tree, and none can say where it will roost at night.

T. ADAMS.

Many in hot pursuit have hasted to the goal of wealth, but have lost as they ran those apples of gold—the mind and the power to enjoy it.

TUPPER.

Wealth is a weak anchor, and glory cannot support a man; this is the law of God, that virtue only is firm, and cannot be shaken by a tempest. PYTHAGORAS.

People who are arrogant on account of their wealth are about equal to our Laplanders, who measure a man's worth by the number of his reindeer. FREDERIKA BREMER.

The way to wealth is as plain as the road to market; it depends chiefly on two words, industry and frugality; it is not his that has it, but his that enjoys it. FRANKLIN.

Wealth, after which you run with so much ardor, is like the shadow that walks about you; if you run after it, it flies you; if you fly from it, it follows you. ROBERT MORRIS.

True wealth consists in health, vigor, and courage, domestic quiet, concord, public liberty, plenty of all that is necessary, and contempt of all that is superfluous. FENELON.

Let the poor no more be their own persecutors; no longer pay homage to wealth, and instantaneously the whole idolatrous worship will cease—the idol will be broken.

MRS. E. INCHBALD.

Wealth legitimately acquired is valuable, and it is only valuable when thus acquired. J. G. HOLLAND.

The acquisition of wealth is a work of labor; its possession a source of continual fear. P. LE COQ.

A man who possesses wealth possesses power; but it is power to do evil as well as good. A. S. ROE.

Wealth consists not in having great possessions, but in having few wants. EPICURUS.

Less coin, less care; to know how to dispense with wealth is to possess it. C. REYNARD.

Those to whom nature sends wealth she saddles with lawsuits and dyspepsia. T. GAINSBOROUGH.

The possession of great wealth conceals both low birth and a knavish character. MENANDER.

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## WORDS.

Multitudes of words are neither an argument of clear ideas in the writer, nor a proper means of conveying clear notions to the reader. A. CLARKE.

In their intercourse with the world people should not take words as so much genuine coin of standard metal, but merely as counters that people play with. D. JERROLD.



Words ought to carry their sense and gratification, and they ought never to be obscure. Word is a habit which we give imagination, in order to clothe thought, and make it better known by the color by which it is painted; but it is a cloak which ought not to conceal it; it is a head-dress, not a mask; it ought to set it off, and serve as an adornment, and not hide it from the eyes and envelop it in disguise. LA PRETIEUSE.

By words we have it in our power to make such combinations as we cannot possibly do otherwise; by this power of combining we are able, by the addition of well-chosen circumstances, to give a new life and force to the simple object; in painting we may represent any fine figure we please; but we can never give it those enlivening touches which it may receive from words. To represent an angel in a picture, you can only draw a beautiful young man, winged; but what painting can furnish out anything so grand as the addition of one word, "The angel of the Lord?" BURKE.

Beware how you allow words to pass for more than they are worth, and bear in mind what alteration is sometimes produced in their current value by the course of time.

R. SOUTHEY.

Words must be fitted to a man's mouth; it was well said of the fellow that was to make a speech for my Lord Mayor, when he desired to take measure of his lordship's mouth.

SELDEN.

I hate anything that occupies more space than it is worth; I hate to see a load of band-boxes go along the street, and I hate to see a parcel of big words without anything in them.

HAZLITT.

Why certain words die, and others live on, why certain meanings of words become prominent, so as to cause the absorption of all the other meanings, we have no chance to explain.

MAX MULLER.

God preserves us from the destructive power of words! There are words which can separate hearts sooner than sharp swords; there are words whose sting can remain through a whole life!

M. HOWITT.

Words, "those fickle daughters of the earth," are the creation of a being that is finite, and when applied to explain that which is infinite, they fail; for that which is made surpasses not the maker; nor can that which is immeasurable by our thoughts be measured by our tongues.

COLTON.

Among the sources of those innumerable calamities which from age to age have overwhelmed mankind, may be reckoned as one of the principal—the abuse of words. G. HORNE.

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## YOUTH.

Youth is not like a new garment which we can keep fresh and fair by wearing sparingly; youth, while we have it, we must wear daily, and it will fast wear away. J. FOSTER.

Childhood does sometimes pay a second visit to man—youth never; how responsible are we for the use of a period so precious in itself, which will soon pass away, and never return. MRS. JAMESON.

The best rules to form a young man are, to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others' that deserve it. SIR W. TEMPLE.

If the spring put forth no blossoms, in summer there will be no beauty, and in autumn no fruit; so if youth be trifled away without improvement, riper years will be contemptible, and old age miserable. MRS. E. KINNEY.

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## ZEAL.

Zeal without humility is like a ship without a rudder, liable to be stranded at any moment. FELTHAM.

Zeal without knowledge is like fire without a grate to contain it, like a sword without a hilt to wield it by, like a high bred horse without a bridle to guide him; zeal without knowledge speaks without thinking, acts without planning, seeks to accomplish a good end without the adoption of becoming means; it goes about seeking to establish its own righteousness, not having submitted to the righteousness of God. J. BATE.

Our zeal performs wonders when it seconds our inclinations to hatred, cruelty, ambition, avarice, detraction, and rebellion; but when it moves against the hair toward bounty, benignity, and temperance, unless by miracle some rare and virtuous disposition prompts us to it, we stir neither hand nor foot. MONTAIGNE.

# ORIGINAL AND CHOICE SELECTIONS

SUITABLE FOR

## AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

---

Speed slowly and gently, oh Time, in thy flight,  
Let thy bounties be great and thy afflictions light.  
Deal out full measure from thy store of wealth,  
Give peace and plenty, success and good health.

---

Happy be thy lot in life,  
Troubles scarcely known,  
Much of joy, but little strife,  
And plenty all thine own.

---

As you travel over life's rough highway, with liberal hand  
may you scatter seeds of kindness as you go, that when the  
great reaping time comes, your harvest may be abundant and  
blessed.

---

The bud, the flower, the fruit, now beautiful each in their  
own time. The change from one to the other so quiet and  
perfect, the last the fruition of the first.

---

God give you many days, and may your whole life be spot-  
less and pure, giving beauty through all the changes, even  
when the leaf has turned brown and the fruit has ripened.

---

Diamond little dewdrops, glistening in the sun,  
We dwell upon your beauty even when you're gone;  
Pure unselfish motives, deeds of kindness done,  
Shine as bright as dewdrops glistening in the sun.

---

If we could see ourselves as others see us, how often we  
would have taken the other road.

---

While God's blessings are being showered so freely upon  
humanity  
May a goodly portion fall on thee.

Let excellency of character, purity of mind, together with generous words and noble deeds, mark conspicuously your whole life, not omitting to learn to eat, in order that your physical powers may be strong and healthy; thereby strengthening and elevating the mental and intellectual.

---

I would not blot this page, but I would like to make a spot large enough to hold you to remembrance of your friend.

---

From the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same, my name shall be writ among your dearest friends.

---

May the memories of your life be those which hands of love shall gild with pleasures of true friendship.

---

Keep thy spirit pure from worldly taint  
By the repellent strength of virtue;  
Think on noble thoughts and deeds ever;  
Count o'er the rosary of truth;  
And practice precepts which are proven wise  
It matters not then what thou fearest—  
Walk boldly and wisely in the light thou hast;  
There is a hand above will help thee on.

---

The brave man is not he who feels no fear, for that were brutish and irrational; but he whose noble soul its fears subdues, and bravely dares the danger nature shrinks from.

---

Every man stamps his value on himself. The price we challenge for ourselves is given us. Man is made great or little by his own will.

---

Possessions vanish,  
And opinion change,  
And passion holds a fluctuating seat;  
But, subject neither to eclipse nor wane,  
Duty remains.

---

Woman is especially honored of God. The world of affections is her world, not that of man's ambition, in that stillness which most becomes a woman, calm and holy, she sitteth by the fireside of the heart feeding its flames.

---

The older the ruin, the greener the moss.  
The older the friendship, the keener the loss.

May it be your pleasure to cultivate those virtues which so gracefully adorn the character of a true woman, and serves as a beacon light to those who are beneath and weaker than you.

---

Life is the bright dream of youth and the reality of age.

---

Remember there is no spot in the universe to which you can retreat from your influence upon others.

---

If we only do all the good we can,  
Though our ways lie far asunder,  
If our souls grow purer and our lives more grand,  
We shall surely meet up yonder.

---

I most sincerely wish that you  
May have many friends, and who  
No matter what you are passing through,  
Will stick as close as good strong glue.

---

Life's a jest, and all things show it,  
I thought so once, and now I know it.

---

He who complies against his will  
Is of his own opinion still.

---

On the battlefield of life  
May you more than victor be.

---

Worlds may pass away and perish,  
Every feeling die away,  
But the constant love I cherish,  
Never shall decay.

---

Industry is fortune's right hand,  
And frugality its companion.

---

Be content with thy lot,  
Though it may be small,  
Each must have their share,  
One cannot have it all.

---

Cling to those who cling to you,  
In the end there'd be but precious few  
When they are tried and true;  
So cling to those who cling to you.

Loveliness needs not the aid of foreign adornment.

---

Do your best, your very best,  
And do it every day;  
Little boys and little girls  
That is the wisest way.

---

No. Rest is not quitting  
This busy career;  
Rest is the fitting  
Of self to its sphere.

---

It is the brook's motive  
All clear without strife;  
'Tis fleeting to ocean,  
Beyond this brief life.

---

'Tis loving and serving  
The highest and best;  
'Tis onward, unswerving,  
And this is true rest.

---

Do all the good you can,  
To all the people you can,  
In all the ways you can,  
Just as long as you can.

---

To persevere in one's duty and be silent, is the best answer  
to calumny.

---

Get but the truth once uttered, and 'tis like  
A star new-born, that drops into its place,  
And which, once circling in its placid sound,  
Not all the tumult of the earth can shake.

---

Thanks to the human heart by which we live,  
Thanks to its tenderness, its joys and fears;  
To me the meanest flower that blows can give  
Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears.

---

Love thyself last; cherish those hearts that hate thee;  
Corruption wins not more than honesty.  
Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace,  
To silence envious tongues. Be just, and fear not.  
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,  
Thy God's, and truth's,

Things without all remedy  
Should be without regard.  
What's done is done.

---

Friendship above all ties doth bind the heart,  
And faith in friendship is the noblest part.

---

Hours are golden links, God's token,  
Reaching heaven but one by one,  
Take them lest the charm be broken  
Ere the pilgrimage be done.

---

But well thou play'd'st the housewife's part,  
And all thy threads with magic art  
Have wound themselves about this heart.

---

There is a bright and precious gem,  
Lovely to behold;  
'Tis seldom seen, and mostly when  
We feel we are growing old.

---

Contentment is that little gem,  
And if you have it not,  
Take and cherish it, and then  
Happy be thy lot.

---

As hope is the anchor of the sou., so he is wise that is  
honest.

---

Scorn to do a mean action.

---

The sweetest pleasures are the soonest gone. Do nothing  
without design.

---

Age and youth both have their dreams. Youth looks at  
the possible, age at the probable.

---

You will profit much by learning the luxury of doing good.

---

As perfume is to the rose, so is good nature to the lovely.

---

Oh, never can we know how dear  
Each loved one is, till we have known  
The deep regret, the bitter tear,  
That comes when those loved ones are gone.

On this page of your album I scribble,  
 Now, remember, no eritie must see,  
 But once in awhile peep at it yourself,  
 Then remember 'twas scribbled by me.

---

In this world of change and sorrow, when shall we meet  
 again?

---

May you always have enough and plenty for each day,  
 May you never have enough to waste or throw away,  
 May you live long enough your debts to pay,  
 May you never live so long as to be in other people's way.

---

If I should make a wish for you it would be this: I wish  
 you a large share of success in your pursuit of happiness;  
 may your efforts in the direction of right bring abundant  
 reward. I would not wish your pathway to be over flowers  
 only; God made the rose and thorn to go together, let us not  
 separate them, but with you may the roses be many and the  
 thorns few.

---

Some folks are constantly wishing,  
 I could never get much for a wish,  
 But should you ever go a fishing,  
 May your net be well filled with fish.

---

Happiness: a phantom all are seeking, few can find.

---

Bright sunny hope, thy radiant beam  
 Smiles sweetly on life's troubled dream.

---

Friendship, thou gift of heavenly birth  
 Misused, nay more—profaned—on earth.

---

May humble hope your portion be,  
 'Till launched into eternity.

---

Like the unsullied little dew-drop,  
 Shining brightly in the sun,  
 With heaven's brightest colors,  
 Softly blending into one,  
 A pure and spotless woman  
 Man's love has always won;  
 The blending of her virtues  
 Is a diamond in the sun.



Perform your duties without fear,  
Will make your pathway bright and clear;  
Falter, stop, and leave undone,  
Will make it like the clouded sun.

---

May you always have a full share  
With a surplus on the shelf,  
And ever be ready to share  
With those who have less than yourself.

---

The little bee so silently  
Gathers honey from the flower,  
So may you as quietly  
Find pleasure in each hour.

---

May your life be as bright as the stars of the night,  
And of the sun whose light always dazzles the sight;  
May you never lose sight, sure as black is not white,  
Of the fact that the right will always make might.

---

Keep to the right as you are passing along, giving your  
neighbor full half of the road.

---

'Tis beauty that doth make woman proud,  
'Tis virtue that doth make her most admired,  
'Tis modesty that makes her seem divine.

---

As sunshine and rain, pleasure and pain,  
Each day on some must fall;  
So the wise thing to do, if we only knew,  
Is to make the best of it all.

---

One long sweet spring be thine  
With buds still bursting forth,  
Fresh blossoms every hour,  
And verdure fair and new.  
Peace be thy gentle guest,  
Peace, holy and divine,  
God's blessed sunlight still  
Upon thy pathway shine.

---

Twilight lets the curtain down,  
And pins it with a star.

---

'Tis sweet to be remembered.

How gay and how happy, how charming and fair  
 Are these sweet little songsters that fly through the air;  
 With sweet rolling carols they glide in their glee,  
 Whatever their lot, they are happy and free.

May your life be as theirs, ever happy and bright,  
 With a heart and a face to shed sunshine and light;  
 When with one you shall meet—fondest joy of your life,  
 You should love him and make him a happy, good wife.

---

Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see,  
 Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor ne'er can be.

---

Shall I tell you of an evening  
 When the snow lay on the ground,  
 When the wintry wind was silent,  
 And the sky with stars was crowned?  
 When the parlor looked so pleasant,  
 And the world to me so bright,  
 As we sat together dreaming  
 In the flick'ring firelight?

Nay, I will not, for it may be  
 That your own heart longeth sore  
 For the olden time caresses  
 From the one who comes no more;  
 For, perhaps, you have your sorrow  
 Buried deep within your breast;  
 And, perhaps, you have *your* moments  
 When your spirit cries for rest.

---

In the course of our reading we should lay up in our minds  
 a store of goodly thoughts in well-wrought words, which shall  
 be a living treasure of knowledge always with us, and from  
 which, at various times, and amidst all the shifting circum-  
 stances, we might be sure of drawing some comfort, guidance  
 and sympathy.

---

Joy's opening buds, affection's glowing flowers,  
 Once lightly sprang within thy beaming track.  
 O! life was beautiful in those lost hours!  
 And yet you cannot wish to wander back;  
 Nay! thou mayst love in loneliness to think  
 On pleasures past, though never more to be;  
 Hope links thee to the future, but the link  
 That binds thee to the past is memory.

What you do, do with your might.

Apply thine heart unto knowledge.

A little body often harbors a great soul.

Yours sincerely, in the bonds of friendship.

Think much, speak little, write with care.

Not to go back is somewhat to advance.

Be good, do good, and you will be happy.

A smooth sea never made a skillful mariner.

Drop one pearl in memory's casket for your friend.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches.

Bow down thine ear, and hear the words of the wise.

In the golden chain of friendship regard me as a link.

Those that want friends must show themselves friendly.

Meanness shun and all its train;  
Goodness seek and life is gain.

Strive to keep the "Golden Rule,"  
And learn your lessons well at school.

Some write for pleasure, some write for fame,  
But I write simply to sign my name.

If you have found the "pearl of great price," all the bliss  
of heaven will be yours.

Remember me when "far, far off,  
Where the woodchucks die of whooping cough."

He is a coward who will not turn back,  
When first he discovers he's on the wrong track.

May that love which has always existed grow stronger.

Count that day lost whose low descending sun,  
Views from thy hand no worthy action done.

---

To knit and spin was once a girl's employment;  
But now to dress and have a beau is all the girl's enjoyment.

---

To fear no ill, to do no wrong to all men, to prove true—  
This is the "golden rule" of life; let it be so to you.

---

Is it vain in life's wide sea,  
To ask you to remember me?  
Undoubtedly it is my lot,  
Just to be known and then—forgot.

---

Within this book so pure and white,  
Let none but friends presume to write;  
And may each line with friendship given,  
Direct the reader's thoughts to heaven.

---

There are three lessons I would write,  
Three words as with a burning pen  
In tracings of eternal light  
Upon the hearts of friend.

---

Have Hope. Though clouds environ now  
And gladness hides her face in scorn,  
Put thou the shadow from thy brow;  
No night but hath its morn.

---

Have Faith. Where'er thy bark is driven,  
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth—  
Know this: God rules the hosts of heaven,  
The inhabitants of earth.

---

Have Love; and not alone for one,  
But man, as man, thy brother call  
And scatter like the circling sun,  
Thy charities on all.

---

Thus grave these lessons on thy soul:  
Hope, Faith and Love; and thou shalt find  
Strength when life's surges cease to roll,  
Light where thou else wert blind.

---

That ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing,  
being beautiful in every good work, and increasing in the  
knowledge of God, is the wish of your friend.

Why, of course, I will write  
Just what my thoughts may indite,  
In this, your leaves of affection;  
And I hope your life without one flaw,  
May secure you a real nice mother-in-law,  
So that you may feel no dejection.

---

Though many miles apart  
Our homes may prove to be,  
Yet in the recess of your heart  
Keep one kind thought of me.

---

May you still be given  
Strength for each day in house and home  
To practice forbearance sweetly,  
To scatter kind words and loving deeds,  
Trusting in God completely.

---

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

---

Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise above it.

---

Great truths are portions of the soul of man;  
Great souls are portions of eternity;  
Each drop of blood that e'er through true heart ran  
With lofty message, ran for thee and me;  
For God's law, since the starry song began,  
Hath been, and still forevermore must be,  
That every deed which shall outlast Time's span  
Must goad the soul to be erect and free.

---

Recollect that trifles make perfection, and that perfection is no trifle.

---

Always have a willing hand  
Full of kind deeds,  
For many needs;  
Also have a loving heart most.

---

Hearts, like doors, can ope' with ease,  
To very, very little keys;  
And don't forget that they're these:  
"I thank you sir," and "if you please."

With a heart free from care, and my home in the West,  
I'll pace the broad deck with a light throbbing breast,  
Yet still as I dream of those days that are gone,  
Of the gay happy hours in my own native home,  
Far, far o'er the wave my heart wanders there  
To its shrine of devotion, where youth, free from care,  
We spent such golden hours of innocence and glee  
With you and dear companions, so pray remember me.

---

May thy heart beat with purest hopes  
To pity and to bless,  
And strive to make earth's comforts more,  
Its pains and follies less.

---

Love's but a baby that passionate  
Cries to be mated at birth:  
Time isn't lost if it teaches you  
What a good woman is worth.

---

What if the waiting be wearisome,  
What if the work days be drear:  
Time, the old thief, cannot rob you  
Of fifty-two Sundays a year.

---

There is many a rest on the road of life,  
If we only would stop to take it,  
And many a tone from the better land,  
If the querulous heart would wake it.  
To the sunny soul that, full of hope,  
And whose beautiful trust ne'er faileth,  
The grass is green and the flowers are bright,  
Though the wintry storm prevaieth.

---

May she for whom these lines are penned  
By using well, make time her friend;  
Then whether he stands still or flies,  
Whether the moment lives or dies,  
She need not care; for time will be  
Her friend, to all eternity.

---

All the blessings of this life are nothing worth without  
the sunshine of hope for a bright and lasting future.—My  
wishes are these for thee.

---

Blessings real and a brighter hope for time and eternity.

The cheek is pale with thought, but not from woe,  
And yet so lovely that if mirth could flush  
Its rose of whiteness with the brightest blush,  
My heart would wish away the ruddier glow;  
And dazzle not thy deep blue eyes—but oh!

While gazing on them—sterner eyes will gush,  
And into mine my mother's weakness rush,  
Soft as the last drops round heavens airy bow;  
For, through thy long dark lashes low depending,

The soul of melancholy Gentleness  
Gleams like a Seraph from the sky descending.

Above all pain—yet pitying all distress,  
At once such majesty with sweetness blending,  
I worship more but cannot love thee less.

---

Methinks that many years have flown  
And in a large arm-chair,  
—— is sitting older grown  
With silver in her hair.

And thus she muses, as she wipes  
Her glasses o'er and o'er:  
I wonder if my album keeps  
The memories of yore.

She turns the pages through and through  
With many a sigh and kiss,  
When suddenly she stops and says,  
Who could have written this?

---

Three friends that never fail  
Each mortal hath,  
Himself, his God, and last  
The Angel, Death.

Dearer than power or fame  
Or hoarded pelf,  
Nearer than brother's love—  
The love of self.

Truer than sun or star,  
Higher than Heaven,  
Deeper than neither space  
God's love is given.

More gentle than the Spring  
Or Summer's breath,  
And as a Mother kind,  
The Angel—Death.

Let us try to be happy, we may if we will  
Find some pleasure in life to o'er balance the ill.  
There was never an evil, if well understood,  
But what rightly managed, would turn to a good.

If we were but as ready to look to the light,  
As we are to sit moping because it is night,  
We would own it a truth, both in word and in deed  
That who tries to be happy is sure to succeed.

Let us only in earnestness each do our best,  
Before God and our conscience, and trust for the rest,  
Still taking the truth, both in word and in deed,  
That who tries to be happy is sure to succeed.

---

Of all the gifts which heaven bestows  
There is one above all measure,  
And that's a friend 'midst all our woes  
A friend, is found a treasure.

To thee I give this sacred name.  
For thou art such to me,  
And ever proudly will I claim  
To be a friend of thee.

---

There is a flower, a lovely flower  
Tinged deep with faith's unchanging hue,  
Pure as the ether, in its hour.  
Of loveliest and serenest blue;  
The streamlet's gentle side it seeks,  
The quiet fount, the shaded grot,  
And sweetly to the heart it speaks  
Forget me not! forget me not!

---

See Proverbs—4 Chap., 18, 19 Verses.  
Then choose at once,  
May the Lord guide thee.

---

Be always kind-hearted,  
Do good deeds without end,  
But never forget,  
Your affectionate friend.

---

No night descend on thee,  
O'er thee no sorrows come;  
Safe be thy journey through,  
Through this vale of cloud and gloom.



Beautiful faces are those that wear  
The light of a pleasant spirit there,  
It matters little if dark or fair.

---

Long may Heaven's protecting arm  
Shield thee, ———, from all harm.

---

If a body ask a body,  
In her book to write;  
If a body refuse a body,  
Need a body fight?

All the lassies and the laddies  
Write sweet things herein;  
If a body write less sweetly,  
Does a body sin?

---

Keep me in remembrance,  
If in the darkness  
I should stray afar,  
Like some lost traveler  
With no guiding star.  
Be then still my true,  
Sincere, and loving friend,  
And o'er all ills and  
Trials to my life's end  
Keep me in remembrance.

---

This life is not all sunshine,  
Nor is it yet all showers;  
But storms and calms alternate,  
As thorns among the flowers;  
And while we seek the roses,  
The thorns full oft we scan,  
Still let us though they wound us,  
Be happy as we can.

This life has heavy crosses,  
As well as joys to share,  
And griefs and disappointments,  
Which you and I must bear;  
And if we may not follow  
The path our hearts would plan,  
Let us make all around us,  
As happy as we can.

This book may fall asunder,  
 Its pages dim with age;  
 The ink may lose its lustre  
 Upon each shining page,  
 But she who writes these verses  
 Shall ever, ever be.  
 Through all the world's reverses  
 A faithful friend to thee.

---

May peace enfold thee in her downy wing,  
 Pure songs around thee weave a fairy spell,  
 To heaven thy heart's deep longing eling,  
 And happiness forever with thee dwell.

---

They say that love had once a book  
 (The urehin likes to copy you,)  
 Where all who came the pencil took,  
 And wrote like us a line or two.  
 'Twas innocence, the maid divine,  
 Who kept this volume bright and fair  
 And saw that no unhallowed line  
 Or thought profane should enter there.  
 And daily did the pages fill  
 With fond device and loving lore,  
 And every leaf she turned was still  
 More bright than that she turned before.

---

Oh, for the power of Tennyson's pen!  
 (By my failures to rhyme I'm dejected,)  
 To tell all the world again and again,  
 In your album how much I'm affected.

---

Thus as these lines I slowly trace  
 Across this spotless page  
 Will time all earthly things efface  
 And passing leave behind no trace  
 But the vile dusts of age;  
 But truth and virtue mounting high  
 Shall heavenward wing their flight,  
 And shine forever from the sky  
 Beyond the gems of night.

---

Heart is a hope-place, and home is a heart-place, and she  
 sadly mistaketh who would exchange the happiness of home  
 for anything less than heaven.

Hope's precious pearl in sorrow's cup  
 Unmelted at the bottom lay,  
 To shine again, when all drunk up,  
 The bitterness should pass away.

---

There's little in earth's pomp and pride  
 To lean on or to trust;  
 The wealth of earth cannot abide,  
 It crumbles into dust  
 But there'll remain, when other wealth  
 Shall vanish and depart,  
 Far better than our sordid self—  
 The love of one true heart.

---

Then be not coy, but use your time  
 And while ye may, go marry.  
 For having lost but once your prime  
 You may forever tarry

---

If peace is to be your portion through life (and surely why not?), the Light of the World, which the scripture declares is Jesus must ever be observed and obeyed. The hope of your friend is that "You may be kept in perfect peace by having your mind stayed on Christ Jesus."

---

Favor is deceitful and beauty is vain, but a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised —PROV. xxxi, 30.

---

May the blessing of God be upon thee,  
 May the Sun of Glory shine 'round thy bed,  
 May the gates of plenty, honor and  
 Happiness be open to thee.  
 May no sorrow distress thy days.  
 May no griefs disturb thy nights.  
 May the pillow of peace kiss thy cheek,  
 And the pleasure of realization attend  
 Thy beautiful dreams  
 And when length of days makes thee  
 Tired of earthly joys, and the curtain of  
 Death gently closes round thy last sleep  
 Of human existence,  
 May the Angel of God attend thy bed and  
 Take care that the expiring lamp of life  
 Shall not receive one rude blast to hasten on  
 Its extinction.

I'm in a quandary how to compose  
 Doggerel rhymes and ditties for those  
 Albums so freely thrust under my nose.  
 Vain 'tis to strive 'gainst the Miss who decrees,  
 "An original poem, if you please,"  
 From your dull brain you must squeeze.  
 Fain would I fly—I care not where;  
 Lend me your wings, oh, angels fair,  
 Encounter another album I do not dare.  
 Can it be that there is no country bright,  
 Kept securely free from albums' blight?

---

So live, so act, that every hour.  
 May die as dies the natural flower,  
 A self-reviving thing of power,  
 That every word and every deed,  
 May bear within itself the seed  
 Of future good in future need.

---

The bright blaek eye, the melting blue,  
 I cannot choose between the two;  
 But that is dearest all the while  
 Which means for us the sweetest smile.

---

I ask not a life for thee,  
 All radiant as others have done,  
 But that life may have just enough shadow  
 To temper the glare of the sun.

---

One by one thy griefs will meet thee,  
 Do not fear an armed band,  
 One will fade as others greet thee,  
 Shadows passing through the land.

---

With hope and faith for our beacon lights,  
 While virtue guides our way,  
 Secure we'd pass temptations by,  
 That would lead our hearts astray  
 And each to the other kind and true  
 While earth was our spirit's haven,  
 Would pray that we ne'er might part on earth  
 But to meet again in heaven.

---

Help somebody worse off than yourself and you will find  
 you are better off than you fancied.

May angels weave for thee a crown of immortality.

---

Trust, my friend no Siren's whisper,  
Weave no web in fancy's loom,  
Build no castle for the future,  
For the golden days to eome.

Life has more or less besetments,  
More or less of grief and woe,  
Shadows always check our pathway,  
Sunbeams only come and go.

Cast thy bread upon the waters,  
Out upon the waves alone,  
You will find it drifted to thee  
After many days have flown.

Ever hoping and enduring,  
Ever prayerful on the way,  
May you reach the golden entrance  
Opening on eternal day.

---

I would not enter on my list  
Of friends the man  
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm  
An inadvertant step may crush the snail  
That crawls at evening in the public path,  
But he that has humanity, forewarned,  
Will tread aside and let the reptile live.

---

As jewels ineased in a casket of gold,  
Where the richest of treasures we hide,  
So our purest of thoughts lie deep and untold,  
Like the gems that are under the tide.

---

Every young man is now a sower of seed on the field of life. The bright days of youth are the seed time Every thought of your intellect, every emotion of your heart: every word of your tongue; every principle you adopt, every act you perform, is a seed whose good or evil fruit will prove bliss or bane of your after life.

---

Life is a leaf of paper white,  
Whereon each one of us may write  
His word or two, and then comes night.  
Greatly begin! Though thou have time  
But for a line, be that sublime;  
Not failure, but low aim, is crime.

The fruits of a well spent life  
 Brings contentment and peace in old age—  
 Faithful to thy trust, duties well performed  
 Keep away the rust and drives back the storm.

Keep thy spirit pure, promptly do thy part,  
 God will surely bless and purify thy heart.

Little deeds of kindness, done in a quiet way,  
 Reach both deep and wide, and always bring their pay.

The time is swiftly passing by  
 When we must bid adieu.  
 We know not when we meet again,  
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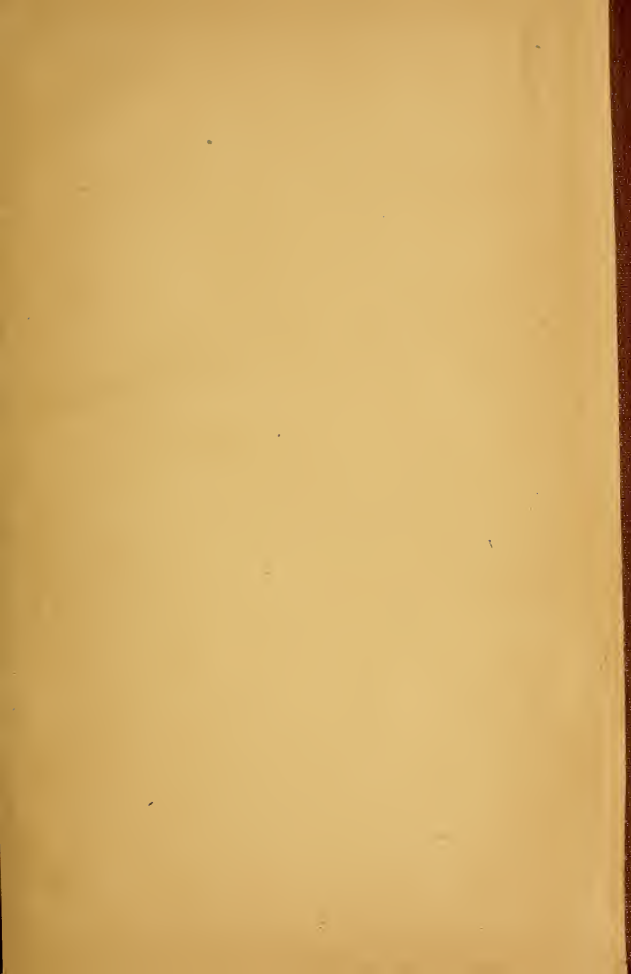
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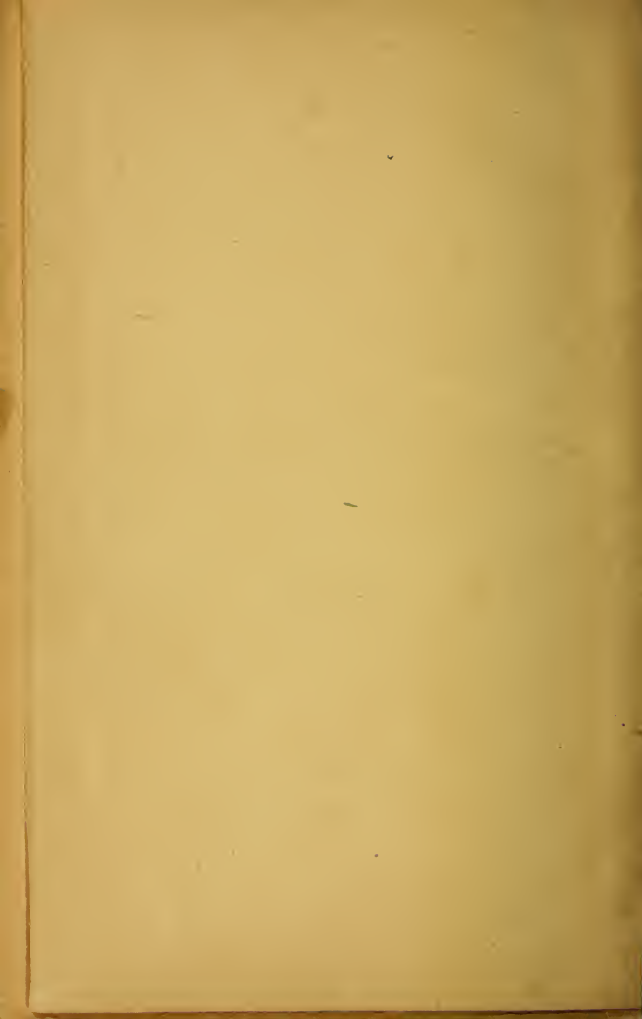
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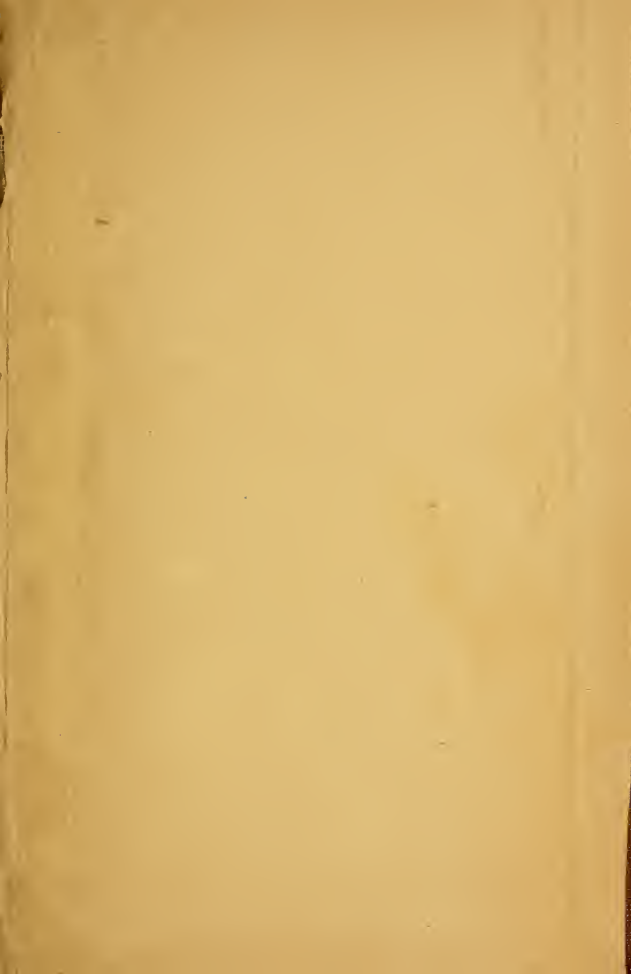
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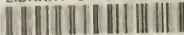








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